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"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER. Fair; fresh southerly winds.

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THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Stocks irregular.
Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 72⅝c; cash corn, No. 2 mixed, 40c; cash cotton, 7¾c.

FOREIGN.—Gen. Methuen telegraphed Queen Victoria yesterday that the battle of Modder River was one of the bloodiest of the century. In a report to the British War Office he says that his men, after fighting for ten hours in a broiling sun without food or water, charged the enemy's trenches and forced them to retire. Latest advices from Ladysmith, dated Nov. 21, are to the effect that Gen. White was still holding out, but that the Boer lines of investment were being drawn closer to the town. The Queen's Household troops left Windsor yesterday for South Africa. Mass was said at Rome yesterday for those killed in the Transvaal war. Gen. Methuen's losses in killed and wounded at the battle of Belmont were 297. The German imperial party is again on German soil, and is expected at Potsdam to-day. Prince di Ruspoli, at one time Senator and Mayor of Rome, died yesterday. Rumors are current that the Venezuelan rebellion is gaining strength, and that hard fighting has occurred. Brazil will endeavor to make commercial treaties with European countries. Thanksgiving was celebrated in Paris yesterday by the American University Dinner Club. Witnesses in the French conspiracy trial yesterday testified against M. Guerin. The President of Nicaragua has caused the arrest of Bishop Pereira on account of criticisms made by the prelate. Ambassador White denies the report that he will resign his office on account of advanced age.—Pages 1 and 6.

Page 1.

Officials of the railroads concerned declined to talk yesterday regarding the Pennsylvania-Baltimore and Ohio and New York Central-"Big Four"-Chesapeake and Ohio deals.

The Silver Republicans, who have been in session in Chicago, adjourned yesterday after taking action that practically assures the fusion of the party with the Populists and Democrats.

William Kemp of Stamford, Conn., was expelled from the Methodist church Sunday night as the result of a row growing out of a habit of "shouting" at services.

Page 2.

Fire yesterday morning destroyed nearly $2,000,000 worth of business property in Philadelphia. The J. B. Lippincott Publishing Company was the heaviest loser.

Page 3.

It was said yesterday a reorganization of the house of Harper & Brothers may be effected without having to take legal action.

The annual report of the Life-Saving Service shows that 4,511 persons were rescued out of 4,574 in peril and that nearly $8,000,000 in property was saved.

The son of Capt. Gridley, who commanded the Olympia at Manila, will be appointed a Lieutenant of Marines. The President and Admiral Dewey will pay his expenses while studying for examination.

The jury for the trial of Roland B. Molineux on the charge of murder in the first degree was completed yesterday. The mother and wife of the accused man were in court for the first time. The day was the first anniversary of the marriage of Molineux.

Page 4.

The annual bench show of the American Pet Dog Club was opened at the Metropolitan Opera House yesterday.

The Grand Jury in the Kings County Court yesterday censured the Brooklyn Borough police for alleged negligence in failing to arrest William F. Miller of the Franklin Syndicate and his associate, Cecil Leslie.

Page 5.

James H. Breslin will not renew his lease of the Gilsey House, which expires May 1, 1900.

The bodies of the Maine dead that were buried at Key West will be allowed to remain there.

At Manhattan Field this afternoon the much-talked-of football game between Columbia University's eleven and the Carlisle Indians team will be played.

The Manhattan Railway Company yesterday awarded a contract to the Westinghouse Electric Company, which, with the contracts already given, practically completes material required for the stationary installation of the new electrical equipment for the road.

Page 6.

Upon the recommendation of Gen. Leonard Wood, Secretary Root yesterday decided to order the Fifteenth Infantry and one troop each from the cavalry regiments now in Cuba to be sent home.

Page 7.

Lord Mayor Tallon called on the President in Washington. He is to sail for Dublin on Saturday.

A committee of 100 has ben formed at Paterson, N. J., to raise funds for a monument to the memory of Garret A. Hobart, late Vice President of the United States.

Page 9.

Superintendent of Insurance Payn decided to grant the application of Prussian insurance companies to do business in this State.

New York bankers yesterday expressed unanimous approval of the gold standard feature of the new currency bill prepared by the Republican caucus. Many of them condemned its provision for a tax on the capital stock, surplus, and undivided profits of banks, which, they said, now bore more than their share of the burden of taxation.

Page 12.

Funeral services were held yesterday for Sergt. "Bill" Antony.

Col. William C. Church said yesterday there was no doubt that the Dewey arch will be built.

Assistant District Attorney McIntyre on the advice of Justice Fursman yesterday disregarded a subpoena from the Mazet committee.

Controller Coler, who was the principal witness yesterday before the Mazet committee, resented Mr. Moss's manner of questioning.

The Teachers' Association of this city will use its building fund to fight for salaries in the courts. Lewis L. Delafield has been employed as counsel.

Frank B. Stevens, Principal of Public School No. 108, Arlington Avenue, Brooklyn, is accused of cruel chastisement in the case of a pupil of seven years of age.

Laboring under excitement, John Feeney of Brooklyn, who was on his way to Chicago for medical treatment, threw the passengers in a Fulton Street car crossing the bridge yesterday into a state of panic by shooting one man in the arm and narrowly missing another.

Amusements.—Page 7.
Arrivals at Hotels and Out-of-Town Buyers.—Page 2.
Business Troubles.—Page 11.
Court Calendars.—Page 10.
Insurance Notes.—Page 9.
Legal Notes.—Page 12.
Marine Intelligence and Foreign Mails.—Page 4.
Markets.—Page 10.
New Corporations.—Page 9.
Real Estate.—Page 10.
Weather Report.—Page 3.
Yesterday's Fires.—Page 2.

COLLIERY ON FIRE TWO MONTHS.

Two Other Mines Threatened—800 Men May Be Made Idle.

SHAMOKIN, Penn., Nov. 29.—A fire which broke out at Burnside Colliery two months ago, and which was supposed to have been extinguished by the slushing of the workings with culm, was found to-day to be raging in the north department slope. The discovery was made by men who were removing the culm.

If the fire extends along the vein to openings connected with the Peerless and Sterling Collieries over 800 men will be rendered idle. The collieries are owned by the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company.

No Excess Fare to Cincinnati.
A fast limited train every day along the Hudson River and through the Mohawk Valley by the New York Central.—Adv.

A Flying Office.
The Pennsylvania Limited. Stenographer and typewriter free; stock reports received by wire. Every convenience; every luxury. The Pennsylvania Railroad's best passenger train. Leaves New York every morning for the West. See time table.—Adv.

6 KILLED, 21 HURT IN RAILROAD CRASH

A Lackawanna Accommodation Dashes Into Buffalo Express.

OUTSIDE PATERSON STATION

Engineer Blamed for Running Past the Block Signals.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., Nov. 29.—The Buffalo Express, east-bound, while waiting outside the station on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad at the Van Winkle Street crossing to-night was run into by a swiftly-moving accommodation train bound from Phillipsburg, N. J., to Hoboken.

At least six persons were killed, and there are now nineteen injured at the hospital in Paterson, of whom some will probably die, while some of those not seriously injured were able to go to their destinations.

The Buffalo express was No. 6, in charge of Conductor Capwell. The Phillipsburg train was No. 96, in charge of Conductor Burke, with Engineer Reardon. The Buffalo express was waiting for a local train to move that had been delayed at the station, and the Phillipsburg accommodation was following the express but a short distance behind.

The two rear cars of the express were broken to pieces, most of the passengers on them being either killed or injured. The engine of the Phillipsburg train was completely wrecked, the engineer and fireman escaping by jumping.

THE DEAD AND INJURED.

The dead are:

ROE, Mrs. MARY, and two daughters of Ithaca, N. Y.
WELBROCK, WALTER, Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.
CRAIG, MILLER, New York City.
WOMAN, unidentified.

The best obtainable list of the injured, which includes nineteen taken to the hospitals, shows twenty-one. A number of those slightly injured took carriages and drove to the Erie Station and departed for New York within a few minutes after the accident. The injured are:

ARONSON, OSCAR, 316 Tenth Avenue, Scranton, Penn.; legs crushed.
BARON, LOUIS, Dover, N. J.; face and body bruised and cut.
CORDLEY, A. B., University Heights, Manhattan; slightly injured, and went to New York.
DOYLE, MAMIE, Binghamton; left arm broken and injured about body; may die.
FREEDMAN, LOUIS, 133 Carey Avenue, Scranton, Penn.; legs crushed and head bruised and cut.
FURBUSH, W. H., 446 East One Hundred and Seventeenth Street, Manhattan; head slightly hurt; cut by glass.
GORDON, ISAAC, 1,353 Fifth Avenue, Manhattan; hurt about head.
HOWE, J. R., Jr., 188 South Ninth Street, Brooklyn, son of Register-elect Howe; hurt about body and head, cut and bruised.
KANE, LIZZIE, Binghamton, N. Y.; both feet crushed.
McDONALD, AGNES, Oxford, N. Y.; both legs broken, face cut.
McCORMACK, ——, resident of Michigan; slightly cut and injured, was able to proceed to New York.
MAXWELL, Daniel, Hackettstown, N. J.; cut about face and head and badly bruised.
MENDHELLSON, SAMUEL, Wilkesbarre, Penn.; body bruised and legs broken and crushed.
MUSCOVITCH, MAX, 86 Cannon Street, Manhattan; injured about the chest and right foot; went home after wounds were dressed.
OSSEL, William C., 1,832 Boulevard, Chicago; leg crushed.
PRATT, ——, 64 Tompkins Avenue, Brooklyn; leg injured.
REMSEN, CHARLES, 325 Newkirk Avenue, Brooklyn, Cornell student; side injured; may be internally hurt.
ROE, DAVID, Ithaca, N. Y., husband of the woman killed; right leg crushed.
SMITH, STERLING S., 173 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn; nephew of Gen. Joseph Wheeler; injured about head, left leg broken; refused aid until women were rescued.
WHITE, F. H., Ithaca, N. Y.; both legs broken; will probably die.
WHITE, JOHN, son of F. H. White; left leg broken, cut by flying glass, and badly bruised.

RAN BY BLOCK SIGNALS.

The local train arrived at the Paterson station at 7:54 o'clock, a couple of minutes late, and was discharging passengers, when the Buffalo express drew up 300 feet west of the station, at Barclay Street, to wait for the local to move out so it could run in on the other track. The express was already forty-five minutes late and the passengers should have been in New York.

The Phillipsburg train was running about on time, and was following the express as fast as the express cleared a block. For some reason the Phillipsburg train did not stop outside the block in which the station is. It ran into the block going at full speed it would appear, and when Engineer Reardon saw the lights of the express ahead it was too late to stop. He and his fireman leaped just before the crash.

The engine plunged into the rear car of the express, a Pullman day coach, and plowed through the heavy timbers of the car almost its whole length. The impact of the engine against this car drove its forward end against and into or upon the car ahead, a similar Pullman coach.

The cars appear to have buckled upward when the crash came, and as the rear car's forward end arose it tore off the rear end of the top of the second car and then leaped into the air, and falling back crushed the car apart. The forward end of the rear coach was within fifteen feet of the forward door of the coach ahead when the wreck was at rest.

ENGINE TORN TO PIECES.

The engine of the Phillipsburg train was torn to pieces. Its upper works and pilot were torn off and the jacket of the boiler was torn off like so much paper. The wreckage caught fire, but a few buckets of water put this out.

Immediately after the crash a policeman on duty at the station turned in a call for the firemen and the police reserves, and within a few minutes they were on hand. Big crowds collected, and every one who could turned in to get out the dead and injured from the tangle of wood and iron.

From the wreck came groans and shrieks and prayers for death or deliverance. It was pitch dark at the scene and as the broken wood was taken out of the wreck it was thrown to the sides of the tracks. Then it was set on fire to furnish light for the rescuers.

The firemen, police, train hands, and several score of citizens turned in to rip the pile to pieces. It was desirable to draw the engine out, but this could not be done because it would result in death to some of those imprisoned in the débris.

BODIES HANGING FROM WINDOWS.

Before the wreckage was attacked there was the body of a man hanging half out of one of the rear windows on one side, and a woman hanging from a window on the other side. Both were in rear seats in the rear car, and when the engine hit the car and tore through it their mangled bodies were crushed through the windows and were held fast between the sides of the car and the sides of the engine.

The rescuers took men and women out of the wreckage in rapid succession, and they were hurried away to the hospitals. In many cases it was necessary to chop away the wreckage about the injured in order to get them out. In some cases it was even impossible to chop, and the rescuers had to resort to saws.

One man, who afterward proved to be not seriously hurt, was found standing upon his head in a corner held fast by the wreckage which had piled about him. When taken out it was thought he was dead, but he revived and proved but slightly injured, but had become unconscious from the rush of blood to his brain while he was held in the reversed position.

CUTTING AWAY THE INJURED.

Lizzie Kane of Binghamton was found with her feet held fast between two heavy beams. The rest of her body was clear, but she had to lie there suffering agony while the men trying to get her out dug down through a heap of broken wood and iron and freed the upper beam.

Agnes McDonald of Oxford was taken out with great difficulty. Both bones were broken in both legs and in her left leg the tissue was fearfully lacerated by the ends of the broken bones. She suffered agony during the half hour it took to get to her and free her from the wreckage.

David Roe, who is in the hospital with his right leg badly crushed, became frantic when he found his wife was not in the institution. He guessed she was dead, and would not believe the attendants when they assured him she was only slightly hurt and had been taken to a hotel. His wife was killed, and her body is badly crushed and mangled.

The Whites, father and son, were found with their arms about each other. The son's leg is broken, while the father is badly bruised and his face and hands cut by flying glass.

The bodies of the dead were carried into the railroad station and there placed upon the floor. Blankets were thrown over them. They were later removed to the Morgue. In the pockets of the clothes of one of the dead was a pass ticket book, indicating he was Miller Craig of New York.

BLAMES THE ENGINEER.

Superintendent Russell of the road reached the scene from Hoboken after 10 o'clock and took charge of affairs. He ordered everything possible done for the injured and directed that the dead be cared for. He would say nothing as to the cause of the accident.

A. W. Chapman, chief clerk of General Superintendent E. G. Russell, said: "Without doubt Engineer Reardon of the Phillipsburg local was at fault. The rules of the road require that no train shall enter a station while any other train is standing there. A west-bound train was in the Paterson station and the Buffalo Express, came to a stop in order to wait for the west-bound train to leave, and had not had time to get back on a siding.

"Every engineer is required to have his engine under control when bringing his train into the station. Engineer Reardon must have been coming in at a considerable rate, and was undoubtedly at fault in not noticing the signals, which indicated the presence of the express train."

A MINISTER'S STORY.

The Rev. C. S. Bullock, pastor of a church in Maywood, a suburb of Chicago, who was a passenger on the train, tells the following story: "The train left Binghamton seventeen minutes late and was delayed at Boonton by a hot box in the journal of the engine. We had to stop outside of the station at Paterson for another train to leave, and had just been signaled to pull into the station when the accommodation train pounded into us.

"There was no flag out to protect us. The engine, No. 957, lifted the last car in our train from its trucks and drove it upon the second car. The stove, coal box, water tank, closet, and partition were carried forward over half the length of the car, and the seats were piled up ahead.

"The people were pushed through to the end of the car and were piled in layers. The killed were those who had been sitting in the front of the car. There seemed to be two blows, and everything then seemed to be at sixes and sevens.

"Dr. J. S. Yates, house physician of St. Joseph's Hospital, Paterson, superintended the work of rescue. The police put out every outsider, except the firemen, who began the work of clearing away the wreckage.

"A railroad man came into the telescoped car with a square lantern.

"A hammer struck the lantern, and the burning oil ran over his hand. He never made a sound, but rushed to the window and threw out the lantern, which exploded the next instant.

"Had he not succeeded in throwing it out we would none of us have got out. The Rev. Father Julian did noble work in restoring the injured."

The Buffalo express, after the dead and injured had been cared for, proceeded at 8:30 o'clock to Hoboken, leaving the damaged cars behind.

STORY OF ONE OF THE INJURED.

Max Muscovitch, who lives at 86 Cannon Street, this city, and who was in the wreck, reached home last night at 11:30. While he had been detained in the hospital at Paterson until his injuries were dressed, he insisted on coming home, as he feared that his wife would be needlessly alarmed when she saw his name in the list of injured.

He had just finished telling the story of the wreck to his wife, whose first intimation of the accident she received from her husband when a reporter found him at his home.

"Our train was standing on the track at Paterson when the accident happened," said Mr. Muscovitch. "For some reason we were detained at the last station before Paterson for about twenty minutes. I was in the second car from the rear, and in front of me was the smoker. I remember that a woman was just starting out of the car with a child in her arms when the conductor ran through the car, shouting, 'Look out!' Before a move could be made the crash came.

"The force of the blow from the oncoming train drove the rear coach into ours, the rear car seeming to climb up on the roof of our car. I was sitting in the front end near the door. The impact threw me against the seat in front, and in the smash my right foot was badly injured. My chest was also bruised by the seat in front.

THE CAR WAS CROWDED.

"The car was crowded, every seat being full. As I started for the door I glanced back, and it seemed as if those in the back part of the car were ground between the bottom of the rear car and the floor. Everything was confusion, and I could hear the screams of the unfortunates who were pinned under the wreckage. I could see several bodies hurled against the windows and crushed.

"I lost no time in getting outside. In a few minutes ambulances began to arrive, and the living and dead, as fast as they could be extricated, were taken away. I was taken to the hospital, where my foot was dressed. The physicians wanted me to remain until to-morrow, but I thought I was able to get home.

"Among the other pathetic incidents I recall that a little while before the accident the conductor came through the train with a telegram for a reverend somebody. I saw afterward that the man who got the telegram was one of the dead."

Mr. Muscovitch had been to Pittston, Penn., on business, and had intended leaving on an earlier train, reaching here at 6 P. M. The ill-fated train upon which he took passage was due here at 8 o'clock last night. He returned by an Erie train.

Isaac Gordon of 1,353 Fifth Avenue and W. H. Furbush of 446 East One Hundred and Seventeenth Street had not reached this city last night. Both are commercial travelers and have been expected home for Thanksgiving.

The mother of Stirling S. Smith lives at 173 Columbia Heights, but he himself was said to live somewhere in New Jersey.

There is no such number as 64 Tompkins Avenue, where Pratt was said to live. The place is not built up.

Lizzie Kane's Father Hurt.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Nov. 29.—Martin Kane, the father of Lizzie Kane, who was injured in the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad wreck at Paterson, N. J., was seriously injured by being run over by a wagon in the streets of this city about an hour before his daughter was hurt at Paterson.

A "THANKSGIVING OF SHAME."

Erving Winslow, the Anti-Imperialist, So Calls It in a Message to the President.

BOSTON, Nov. 29.—Erving Winslow, Secretary of the Anti-Imperialist League, has sent the following, which he says is a "Thanksgiving greeting" to the President:

"Lovers of liberty, who would rather be the hunted patriot than the blood-guilty usurper to-day, will nevertheless use it to pray that he, who has given America her first thanksgiving of shame, may be brought to repentance and a better mind.

"ERVING WINSLOW."

SILVER REPUBLICANS ADJOURN.

Chairman Towne Issues an Address—Fusion with the Democrats and Populists Practically Assured.

CHICAGO, Nov. 29.—The special meeting of the National Committee of the Silver Republican Party adjourned to-day to meet again at the call of the Chairman, after having taken action that practically assures the fusion of the party with the Democratic and Populist Parties, the indorsement of the Democratic platform, and the Presidential candidate of that party. The sub-committee appointed yesterday to decide on the most practical date and place for holding the National Convention, and also to report on matters of practical organization for the campaign, including the apportionment of delegates from the various States to the National Convention, submitted its report to the committee to-day, and after a lengthy discussion its recommendations, with one or two minor amendments, were adopted. The sub-committee recommended that all of the matters in question be referred for action to the Executive Committee, of which ex-Senator Frederick W. Dubois of Idaho is Chairman.

Chairman Towne gave out an official statement of the action of the committee, in which he said that a fusion of the forces would be formed to fight the adoption of the gold standard.

ADVANCE IN FALL RIVER WAGES.

One Mill Gives Men 10 Per Cent. Increase and Others May Follow.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Nov. 29.—Orders were issued to-day instructing the agent of the Fall River Iron Works Cotton Mills in this city to post notices of a 10 per cent. advance in wages, to take effect Monday, Dec. 4. The announcement caused great surprise, as the other cotton mills here have offered their employes only a 5 per cent. increase. The Iron Works Mills are not represented in the Fall River Cotton Manufacturers' Association, which proposed the 5 per cent. advance, but are controlled by M. C. D. Borden of New York.

The plant is the largest in the city, including four mills with 266,000 spindles. It gives employment to nearly 3,000 hands.

The announcement of the advance caused much good feeling among the employes of all the mills when they came out at the dinner hour. The officials of the Textile Council were particularly well pleased, and some of them predicted that the other corporations now would consider that they ought to make the increase of 10 per cent. general in the city. The various Textile Councils are to meet later in the week to pass upon the offer of 5 per cent. from the Manufacturers' Association.

It is thought likely that the action of the Iron Works Mills will have a favorable influence on cotton mills in other cities where demands for an increase are pending.

CENTREVILLE, R. I., Nov. 29.—The hands employed in the cloth room at the Centreville Cotton Mills were assured to-day by the management that their wages would be advanced in proportion to any increase that might be made in other mills of the State. Yesterday afternoon the girls struck, and stated that they would not return until they knew how much their wages were to be advanced. Upon receiving the reply today they returned to work.

COTTON MILLS MAY JOIN TRUST.

Offer will Probably be Made to Stockholders of Large Plants.

Special to The New York Times.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Nov. 29.—It is probable that several of the largest cotton mills in New England may yet be induced to join the cotton-mill trust.

Representatives of Barrow, Wade & Guthrie, who are negotiating the deal for the trust have been at the State House for a number of days copying from the records all matters which will give a clear understanding as to the assets and liabilities of the corporations, and it is the intention of the promoters of the trust to make an offer to the stockholders instead of to the Directors, as was done in the previous offer.

This action, it is said, will give great satisfaction to the stockholders, and there are many of them in the mills here who say they are willing to sell if the right offer is made.

Southern Hosiery Men to Confer.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Nov. 29.—An arrangement has been made for a conference of representatives of all the hosiery mills of all the Southern States in this city Dec. 14, for the purpose of organizing an association and considering prices and other matters of interest to the manufacturers.

NEW BEDFORD MAN FAILS.

Schedules Liabilities of Nearly $1,000,000 and No Assets.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 29.—Dr. William E. Brownell of New Bedford to-day filed schedules in the bankruptcy court here showing liabilities of $927,313 and no assets. The unsecured claims amount to $33,813, of which $16,013 is due to the Citizens' National Bank of New Bedford for loans in 1897. The other unsecured creditors are all for loans. They are: Mira A. Albiston, New Bedford, $2,250; First National Bank, New Bedford, $1,200; Martha's Vineyard National Bank, Edgartown, $2,500; Mechanics' National Bank, New Bedford, $3,000; New Bedford Five Cent Savings Bank, $3,500.

The remaining liabilities are upon notes of the Bennett Manufacturing Company, New Bedford, $125,000; the New Bedford Institute for Savings, $50,000; New Bedford Five Cent Savings Bank, $50,000, and the Merchants' National Bank of New Bedford, $20,000.

The sum of $768,500 is owed by the petitioner as indorser of the Columbia Spinning Company.

Twenty-five of the principal banks of Boston hold notes for amounts ranging from $5,000 to $35,000.

Golden Rod, Bottled at the Brewery, $1.20 per case of 24 bottles. At grocers. OTTO HUBER BREWERY, Manhattan Office, Hotel Metropole. Telephone 2902 38th St.—Adv.

THE BIG RAILROAD DEALS

Officials of the Companies Concerned Decline to Talk.

GREATER ONES FORESHADOWED

Recent Transfer of 60,000 Shares of Baltimore and Ohio Stock—Market Shows Faith in the Deals.

The story of the revolution of the Eastern railway situation by the Morgan-Vanderbilt deals, by which a syndicate acquires for the Pennsylvania control of the Baltimore and Ohio and W. K. Vanderbilt takes the controlling interest of J. Pierpont Morgan in the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis and the Chesapeake and Ohio system was yesterday the engrossing topic of the railroad and financial worlds. Not only were admissions of the deals not looked for, but local denials were expected.

There were no local denials, however, only declinations to talk on the part of railroad authorities associated with the principals in the transactions, and Wall Street accepted the plan and scope of the deals as set forth yesterday in THE NEW YORK TIMES as practically correct. From sources of information that are of paramount inportance came full indorsement of the general accuracy of the story.

In several instances the deals were treated as such accomplished facts that those who talked of them treated them as steps gained in the advance toward the culmination of gigantic achievements which, when complete and ratified, will have had no parallel in the history of American railroading and the discussion took up the next important negotiations that are sooner or later to be brought to a stage of successful finality. In this discussion were linked the present uncertainties of the Union Pacific, the Chicago, Indianapolis and Louisville, the Alton, the Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf, the Erie, the Fitchburg, and the Ontario and Western lines, with the probable or possible attitude of E. H. Harriman, John W. Gates, James J. Hill, and others, and it was conceded that 1900 will be a great year for railroad surprises and startling achievements.

THE B. & O. VOTING TRUST.

To those not in the inner circle of confidence the Pennsylvania, Baltimore and Ohio, Central, "Big Four," and Chesapeake and Ohio deals offered two subjects for doubt. One hinged on the existence of the voting trust for Baltimore and Ohio which expires in 1904, and the other the wisdom of Mr. Vanderbilt in taking over Mr. Morgan's Chesapeake and Ohio holdings. As to the voting trust, an official whose authority on the subject could not have a superior said: "Any voting trust is elastic. Take the case of Reading and remember what happened. Do you suppose that in this case such a matter was left neglected? If you do you are not familiar with the thoroughness that obtains when Messrs. Cassatt, Morgan, and Vanderbilt have a business transaction. The deal is no doubt settled. It means that Oscar S. Murray will be the next President of the Baltimore and Ohio."

An officer of "Big Four" said of the Central, Chesapeake and Ohio deal: "I know nothing of the deal, but looking at the logic of the matter, I can see no obstacle in the value of Mr. Morgan's holdings. The Vanderbilt plan is the unification of the two systems of which M. E. Ingalls is President, to an end which Mr. Vanderbilt has planned. Mr. Morgan's holdings will not be subject of discussion, and as to 'Big Four,' it could not be much more of a Vanderbilt road than it is to-day. Its taking over will not involve more difficulties than that of Lake Shore. As to the Baltimore and Ohio deal, Pennsylvania will take care that it is no more a disturber of rates. What's to come? Guess and you can hardly go wrong. Anything that is gigantic may be looked for. Get the Boston and Albany deal out of the way first, and then look for more surprises."

At the Vanderbilt offices at the Grand Central Station no official denied that he had not heard the story of the big deals. William K. Vanderbilt went out of town and avoided callers. Senator Depew declined to discuss the story in any way. "I know nothing," he said, "about it. I have nothing to add to this. I can't add information to ignorance." Treasurer E. V. W. Rossiter laughed when he denied knowledge of the transaction. "Go and see what Mr. Callaway has to say about it," was his ultimatum.

DO NOT DENY THE DEALS.

President Callaway asked: "Where do the newspapers get such stories? I can say nothing about this. I know nothing about it." Ex-Judge S. E. Williamson, general counsel for the Central, declined to entertain the subject in any way. Treasurer C. F. Cox of the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway Company, said that it was not to be expected that he should have any knowledge of the deals, and that all his information on the subject came from THE TIMES.

In the financial district officials identified with the Baltimore and Ohio and the "Big Four" and Chesapeake and Ohio systems, while refusing to affirm, did not deny the deals. William Salomon, Chairman of the Board of Directors and one of the voting trust of Baltimore and Ohio, declined to talk about the plan of control by Pennsylvania, as did Gen. Louis Fitzgerald, another of the voting trust. Directors E. R. Bacon, E. H. Harriman, and J. Kennedy Tod said they knew nothing of the transaction. George T. Bliss, who is a Director of both "Big Four" and Chesapeake and Ohio, said he had absolutely nothing to say on the subject.

Of the Pennsylvania-Baltimore and Ohio deal, The Wall Street Summary, a financial newspaper in which semi-official statements in regard to Morgan interests are looked for, said last evening:

"We can state on excellent authority that the control of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad is now in the hands of the Pennsylvania Railroad and allied interests. Our information is that President A. J. Cassatt of the Pennsylvania has of late purchased blocks of Baltimore and Ohio stock in the open market, which, with the holdings of J. J. Hill and his friends, constitute a controlling interest.

"The two roads will be operated under terms which will result in large savings to both systems. This saving, according to estimates of Pennsylvania officials, will amount to upward of $12,000,000 a year, or over $1,000,000 a month, and will be brought about by a lessening of competition and a joint use of terminals and trackage."

BIG TRANSFER OF STOCK.

Fortifying this statement was one by a leading Stock Exchange member that he had knowledge of the transfer of 60,000 shares of Baltimore and Ohio stock to a syndicate not identified with Morgan interests within a few days. No question in regard to this transaction or the railroad deals was entertained at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co.

Faith in the deals was exhibited by the stock market. The securities of the railroads comprised in the transactions held firm. The situation was expected and discounted early in the week. New York Central closed at 139, against 139⅜ on Tuesday; Baltimore and Ohio common at 58¾, against 58⅝; preferred at 84¼, against 84⅝; Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis common at 63¾, against 63¼; preferred at even 107; Chesapeake and Ohio at 30⅝, against 30 and Pennsylvania at 136¼, against 136¼.

The latest reports of earnings of the two Ingalls roads, issued yesterday, show:

"BIG FOUR."

Month of October.	1899.	Increase.
Gross earnings	$1,543,686	$218,470
Operating expenses	1,023,389	77,488
Net earnings	520,297	140,982
Charges	232,365	*4,965
Balance	287,931	145,947
From July 1—		
Gross earnings	5,668,321	487,076
Operating expenses	3,929,998	254,512
Net earnings	1,738,323	232,564
Charges	944,050	*17,537
Balance	794,272	250,101

*Decrease.

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO.

Month of October.	1899.	Increase.
Gross earnings	$1,176,598	$91,103
Oper. expenses and taxes	805,277	83,853
Net earnings	371,320	7,249
From July 1—		
Gross earnings	4,456,698	349,110
Oper. expenses and taxes	2,988,749	313,443
Net earnings	1,467,949	35,667

A TRANSCONTINENTAL DEAL.

A special Wall Street dispatch from St. Paul, Minn., yesterday said: "James J. Hill denies all knowledge of a trunk line deal, but another official says a transcontinental traffic arrangement is contemplated between New York Central, the Northwestern, and the Great Northern. Mr. Hill would not say negotiations were not pending, but that he knew of no alliance."

A Wall Street explanation of the Pennsylvania-Baltimore and Ohio deal was: "A block of Baltimore and Ohio preferred and common stocks has been purchased by A. J. Cassatt and associates in the interest of the Pennsylvania Railroad. This stock, with the holdings of James J. Hill, places the control of the Baltimore and Ohio in harmony with the management of Pennsylvania. The New York Central is not concerned in the deal except through W. K. Vanderbilt, who, as an individual, is one of the syndicate formed to acquire an important interest in Baltimore and Ohio stock."

In the discussion of the deals by Wall Street men the advance of Chicago Terminal stocks was considered. Rumor has had it that plans are on foot for an extension and concentration of terminals at Chicago, and that they are in the interest of W. K. Vanderbilt, J. P. Morgan, and E. H. Harriman.

The proposition to centre all Vanderbilt roads at Chicago, at the Lake Shore terminal, is an old one, and Pennsylvania, Baltimore and Ohio, and the Vanderbilt lines are regarded as having a common interest in any terminal plan. A factor in the situation is the withdrawal to-day of the Wisconsin Central from the Terminal Company.

WHAT WAS SAID IN OTHER CITIES.

Opinions Expressed by Officials on the Railroad Deals.

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 29.—At the general offices of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company in this city it was said this morning that nothing is known concerning the deal by which the Pennsylvania Company is said to have obtained control of the Baltimore and Ohio. President John K. Cowen of the Baltimore and Ohio is in New York and First Vice President Murray is in Pittsburg.

No other person about the building is authorized to discuss matters of this nature, but a well-informed official said that no one at this point would be likely to be informed as to the truth of the story at this time, because all transactions in the stock took place in New York and not in Baltimore.

"Our business," he added, "is to run the road. Thus far all of our orders have emanated from Mr. Cowen and Mr. Murray. If the road has changed hands, or if it is about to do so, we would know nothing about it until the general public knew it."

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 29.—Officials of the Pennsylvania Railroad to-day decline to say anything regarding the statement printed this morning to the effect that that company had secured control of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company.

William A. Patton, assistant to President Cassatt, said: "There is nothing to be said. I have seen publications of this sort before connecting the Pennsylvania Company with various deals. They all turned out the same way."

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Nov. 29.—President M. E. Ingalls, when asked to-day regarding the story concerning the absorption of the Baltimore and Ohio by the Pennsylvania and of the Chesapeake and Ohio and the "Big Four" by the New York Central, said he knew nothing about such a scheme.

CHICAGO, Nov. 29.—"So far as I know, none of the Baltimore and Ohio stock owned by the Chicago syndicate has been sold," said Norman B. Ream to-day. Mr. Ream represents in the Baltimore and Ohio directory the Chicago holdings in that property. Further than this he declined to discuss the story.

From those close to the Chicagoans who are interested in the Baltimore and Ohio it was learned that the local syndicate does not hold the balance of power, and that it would be possible for the Pennsylvania people to purchase a majority of the stock independent of the Western shareholders.

EXPELLED FOR LOUD PRAYERS.

William Kemp of Stamford, Conn., Disciplined by the Methodists for Being Too Demonstrative.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., Nov. 29.—After a trial lasting two nights, William Kemp, for fifty years a member of the Stamford Methodist Episcopal Church, was expelled from that church last night. This was the culmination of friction dating back several years. Other members are about to be tried, and it is probable that they also will be expelled. Mr. Kemp belonged to that school which is referred to frequently now as the "shouting" Methodists. At prayer meeting he was always very demonstrative. He belonged to a class led by George Jones. The class was very noisy, and frequent objections were made to it.

Such was the state of affairs about three years ago when the present pastor, the Rev. Frank Warfield Crowder, entered upon his duties here. The situation did not better itself any under the new pastor. He reorganized George Jones's class, with some objectionable members left out, but this only served to bring things to a crisis. One of the men left out in the reorganization was Mr. Kemp.

On Oct. 13 he appeared at the church and demanded that he be allowed to take part in the class. He refused to leave the church, and finally the pastor called in a policeman and had him put out. Dr. Crowder told Mr. Kemp that he would give him an opportunity to leave the church, or else to continue as a member, but to take no part in the class meetings. Mr. Kemp declined to do either, and then proceedings for expulsion were begun.

The first specification is indulging in sinful tempers. It is alleged under this head that Mr. Kemp refused to heed the request of pastors and the official board concerning his participation in the church meetings.

The second specification is disobedience to the order and discipline of the church. It is alleged that he rebelled against the pastor's authority in the meetings of the church, and five instances are cited. He rebelled against the Rev. Mr. Downey's authority by disputing and contradicting the pastor's interpretation of a passage of Scripture; in the last years of Mr. Downey's pastorate, he rebelliously and defiantly refused to acknowledge his fault; he on Oct. 6, 1899, entered the class formerly George Jones's, which the Rev. Dr. Crowder reorganized, and had not appointed him a member. On the evening of Oct. 11 he rebelled against the authority of the pastor.

INDICTMENT OF A LEGISLATOR.

Michigan's Speaker Is Charged With Accepting Two Bribes.

LANSING, Mich., Nov. 29.—Edward J. Adams of Grand Rapids, Speaker of the State House of Representatives, was arraigned late this afternoon under two Grand Jury indictments charging him respectively with receiving $20,000 and $6,000 in the alleged boodling law library transactions. Mr. Adams pleaded not guilty, reserving the privilege of changing the plea if so advised by counsel. He gave $5,000 bail.

The Adams indictments allege that one of the bribes was offered by Land Commissioner French, who has already been arraigned; the other by C. H. Pratt, agent of the publishing house which, it is alleged, furnished $20,000 with which to aid in the passage of the measure.

On a Firm Foundation and Safe.
The through trains of the Pennsylvania Railroad to Pittsburg, Chicago, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and St. Lou

nessed in London, in spite of the dense fog.

Lord Wolseley bade the Horse Guards (the Blues) farewell at Knightsbridge Barracks. He made a speech reminding the men of the grand military deeds of the Blues, saying he was assured they would do their utmost to add to the glory of a regiment of which they were so justly proud, and wishing them godspeed, good luck, and a safe return.

Struggling crowds lined the route to the station, incessantly singing and cheering until the cavalrymen were entrained for Southampton, where they embarked on the transport Maplemore.

There was an interesting ceremony at Windsor to-day, when the Queen inspected the men of the Grenadier Guards, who recently returned from Omdurman, and conversed with the wives and families of the soldiers who have gone to South Africa from the Windsor district. The weather was beautiful. The Queen was accompanied by Princess Henry of Battenberg and Princess Christian.

After an inspection of the troops, her Majesty briefly addressed Col. Hatton, congratulating him on the splendid conduct of the Guards in South Africa, and expressing deep regret at the losses sustained. Queen Victoria's words were all the more earnest, inasmuch as just before her arrival at the barracks she received news of Gen. Methuen's great victory in what another telegram, received at the barracks, termed the "bloodiest battle of the century."

Col. Hatton thanked the Queen for her kind words, and the Guards cheered repeatedly. The wives and families of the soldiers were then grouped in front of the royal carriage, and her Majesty sympathetically addressed them, saying how much she felt for them, and hoping they would have good accounts of their husbands and fathers.

The spectacle was unique. Anxious wives and children, with crowing babies in arms or in baby carriages, passed in front of the Queen, who leaned forward, dropping words of sympathy and hope with true womanly tenderness.

The departure of the Household Cavalry for South Africa may be regarded as one of the most significant circumstances of the war. For these splendid troops, admitted even by grudging military critics of other European powers to be the finest cavalry in the world, are never sent out of England except when a crisis of supreme gravity confronts the nation. The Household Cavalry, as the name implies, are intended to guard the person of the sovereign, and the order for them to go to the front means that, in the opinion of the British Government, the present conflict is of such importance that even the most cherished traditions of the army must be set aside.

The absence of the Guards will rob London and Windsor of a considerable portion of picturesqueness. Every American who has visited either of those cities will recall the gorgeously uniformed soldiers who sat their horses, immobile as marble, outside the gates of the Horse Guards, Buckingham Palace, Windsor Castle, and other royal residences and official departments. Strangers in England supposed that the herculean warriors thus on exhibition were detailed for this duty on account of their height, but in reality they were only average specimens of the Guards; each member of the regiments taking his turn to be stared at by visitors and ogled by housemaids.

The officers of the Guards are scions of the noblest and wealthiest houses of Great Britain. It is as useless for a man of good family in impoverished circumstances to try to enter any of the three regiments, as it would be futile for a millionaire's son of plebeian descent to attempt to do so. A young guardsman occupies a most enviable position in English society, but to keep up this position on a moderate income is impossible. The salaries of the officers hardly pay their cigar bills, and when a man is sent to Coventry if he does not take his turn in giving wine suppers; when the contributions to mess expenses amount to many hundreds of pounds a year for each man, and when each man is expected to keep three or four blooded horses, there is little room for any but the wealthy. As an indication of the myriad other expensive customs that hold in the Guards, it may be mentioned that an officer would hide his head in shame if, when he took a friend to his home, he could not produce a gold latchkey with which to open the door.

The Household Cavalry consists of the First and Second Life Guards and the Royal Horse Guards. All three regiments were raised in 1661, the Life Guards from the scattered regiments of the cavaliers who had fought for Charles I., and the Horse Guards from a selection of Col. Crook's regiment, which had served under the Protectorate. Most of the privates were gentlemen, and were designated as "Gentlemen of the Guard."

The Guards, in spite of the fact that they have in late years been kept almost entirely at home, have a glorious record. On their standards are inscribed—and this is sufficient indication of their services—the words "Dettingen," "Peninsula," "Waterloo," and "Tel-el-Kebir." They had not been sent on active service since the last campaign against Napoleon until 1882, when a small number were at their urgent request sent to Egypt. There were not wanting critics who declared that these "drawing-room soldiers" would make but a sorry showing against the "fuzzy," but their magnificent charge at Tel-el-Kebir effectually disposed of this idea.

There is little doubt that the Guards will give a good account of themselves in the present war, but until they return London society will be inconsolable.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN ON THE WAR.

Says British Flag Must be Supreme in South Africa.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—Addressing a meeting of 7,000 people in Leicester this evening Joseph Chamberlain devoted the greater part of a long speech to a justification of the Government's policy in South Africa and to a refutation of the arguments of the Earl of Kimberley, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman and others.

"According to Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman," said Mr. Chamberlain, "we ought to have skulked back to our holes when Mr. Krüger refused to listen to our peaceful representations. That would have lost us South Africa, weakened our hold upon India, and earned us the contempt of mankind."

He reiterated that the war was inevitable, "although doubtless Mr. Krüger would have preferred to wait until England was involved with some other power."

Referring to the conditions under which the Gladstone Government granted the convention of 1881, he denied that the grant was made because Mr. Gladstone feared a general Dutch rising.

"The real reason," he asserted, "was because the Gladstone Government believed the annexation of the Transvaal in 1877 occurred under a misapprehension by Lord Beaconsfield that a majority of the Boers desired annexation. It was afterward proved that this was not their desire, and the annexation was canceled."

Referring to the basis and conditions of settlement after the war, Mr. Chamberlain said:

"I do not like to divide the skin before I have caught the bear; but I must insist that the Boers, by their own action, have created a clean sheet, upon which we can write what we please; and I feel convinced that our loyal fellow subjects in Cape Colony and Natal would regard no solution as durable which did not provide beyond the shadow of a doubt for the supremacy of the British flag—the only guarantee of settled peace and the only security for the just treatment of all the races of South Africa."

RUMOR OF LADYSMITH'S FALL.

Great Britain Gives It No Credence, but It Impresses a Grave Danger upon the Public.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—A rumor circulated here to-day that Ladysmith has fallen receives no credence, but the scare serves to impress the public with the danger of what is still within the bounds of possibility. Such a misfortune would probably produce a formidable revolt among the Cape Dutch. The Daily News says:

"Whatever comes, we must brace our nerves to meet it. Certainly to-day it looks as if we had before us a very stern and earnest struggle before we see our way clear to final victory."

The Times comments upon the fact that thus far the Boers have been able to compel attacks by inadequate forces upon their well chosen positions, while keeping the initiative in their own hands. It adds:

"Ample numbers are our greatest need; and the decision to send out the Sixth Division has certainly not been taken too soon. Now that disloyalty in Cape Colony has to be faced, even greater efforts will have to be made. The only wise course is to turn to account the somewhat bitter lessons of the last six weeks and to employ a large factor of safety."

LADYSMITH IS STRENGTHENED.

Reported that the British Position There Is Improved.

LADYSMITH, Nov. 20. (By messenger to Modi River.)—All here are well and cheerful. The Boers are not shelling to-day, and we have no fear that they will attack the town.

Our position we have made very strong with redoubts and breastworks, and we look forward confidently to the ultimate result.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—The Standard publishes the following dispatch from Ladysmith, dated Nov. 21:

"Last Saturday I had a whole sackful of my correspondence returned to me, showing the difficulty of communicating with the outside world.

"The Boers cannonade us almost daily, but there have been few casualties. Evidently the object of the enemy is to exhaust the spirits of the British troops by incessant harassing. The prospect of the British advance from the south has impelled them to redouble their efforts. They are mounting more guns and drawing the lines of investment closer."

REPORT OF SORTIE AT KIMBERLEY.

Boers Admit Nine Killed and Seventeen Wounded.

PRETORIA, Nov. 27.—Gen. Dutort reports that the British made a sortie from Kimberley early Saturday morning and fired on the Boers with artillery and infantry in the darkness. The British sortied where the Bloemhof Boer force was stationed. On the Boer side there were 300 men. Gen. Dutort, who was nine miles off, hastened to the assistance of the Bloemhof contingent with a hundred men. Nine burghers were killed, seventeen were wounded, and there were some missing. The British left on the field a private and a Sergeant.

It is reported that the British attempted to leave Kimberley on the east side to assist the troops from Belmont. Commandant Lubbe was slightly wounded. The British have repaired the damage to the railroad.

The Free Staters engaged with the British at Gras Pan were overwhelmed by numbers, and, after a brave stand until the afternoon, we were compelled to take up another position on the other side of the railroad.

Delarey says it is impossible to give the number of killed and wounded Boers, but the loss is not great. The Boers had four guns to the British twenty-four. The General says the Free Staters are full of courage.

Mass Said at Rome for the Dead.

ROME, Nov. 29.—A requiem mass was celebrated in the English Catholic Church here to-day for the repose of the souls of the slain in South Africa. The church was filled with English and Americans, including the Ambassadors of Great Britain and the United States. The Pope sent his blessing. It is announced that His Holiness is much distressed by the losses on both sides in South Africa.

No Word from Consul Macrum.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—Nothing has been heard from United States Consul Macrum, at Pretoria, for the past five days. The State Department would like to be able to relieve him, in accordance with his request, and will do so if it is possible to send a man through the lines of battle.

Losses Heavy at Belmont.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—A revised list of the British casualties at Belmont shows: Officers killed, 4; wounded, 22; non-commissioned officers and privates killed, 46; wounded, 225, of which number the Guards had 35 killed and 159 wounded.

Gen. Hildyard's Losses Reported.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—A revised list of the casualties sustained by Gen. Hildyard's forces at the battle of Beacon Hill shows: Killed, 13; wounded, 64; missing, 1; prisoners, 8.

Canadians Arrive at Cape Town.

CAPE TOWN, Nov. 29.—The Allen Line steamer Sardinian, Capt. Johnstone, from Montreal Oct 28 and Quebec Oct. 30, having on board the Canadian contingent for South Africa, 1,000 strong, has arrived here.

PROBING THE TEXAS FIGHT.

Citizens Testify the Negro Soldiers Were to Blame.

Special to The New York Times.

AUSTIN, Tex., Nov. 29.—Adjt. Gen. Thomas Scurry returned to-day from Rio Grande City, Texas, where he has been for the past several days conducting an official investigation of the recent fierce armed conflict which occurred there between United States negro soldiers and citizens. A voluminous amount of testimony was taken and the sworn statements of some of the witnesses were of such a contradictory nature that it is a hard matter to arrive at any definite conclusion as to where the blame for starting the outbreak should be placed.

An effort was made on the part of some of the citizens' witnesses to show that all the shooting was done by the soldiers, and that no attack was made on the garrison by citizens. The military authorities were able to disprove these statements, however, and it was clearly shown that citizens participated in the battle. This testimony brought out the fact that the negroes had made themselves very objectionable to the better element of the town by their nightly carousals in the low dives of the place, and that the trouble which culminated in the recent pitched battle had its origin in a gambling den a few weeks ago, when drunken soldiers attempted to rob the gaming tables.

Immediately upon reaching here to-day Adjt. Gen. Scurry had a conference with Gov. Sayers concerning the investigation. If the Governor considers that the testimony clearly fixes the guilt on any particular persons, whether they be soldiers or citizens, he will urge that they be tried and punished.

REMOVAL OF THE MAINE DEAD.

Those Buried at Key West to Remain There as Requested.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—The citizens of Key West have petitioned the Navy Department not to remove the remains of the victims of the Maine who were interred in the cemetery there. They say that the town purchased a fine lot in the cemetery, placed an iron fence around it, and erected an expensive monument, which is to be dedicated this Winter. All this was done under an implied understanding that the remains were not to be removed. Moreover, it is reported that only two of the bodies could be identified.

The department, therefore, will not undertake to remove these bodies. Those buried at Havana, however, about 160 in number, will be brought home on the Texas.

LARGE GIFTS TO WESLEYAN.

Miss Elizabeth J. Mead Donates $38,000 Subject to an Annuity.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., Nov. 29.—The Wesleyan University Bulletin, just issued by the Faculty, announces the following gifts to the college:

Miss Elizabeth J. Mead of Stamford, Conn., has presented $38,000, subject to an annuity during the life of the donor. W. H. Hall, '92, of South Wilmington, has given $500, and A. W. Johnston, '93, of Staten Island, $250 toward the equipment of the new cryogenic laboratory. The Mansfield Post of the Grand Army of the Republic has given a memorial window for the college chapel. It is in memory of the students and alumni who were killed in the civil war.

Connecticut Man Killed in Florida.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Nov. 29.—The dead body of William Reynolds, who claimed to be from Mount Carmel, near New Haven, Conn., was found this morning near this city. The head was crushed in and the ground around the body was torn up as though a scuffle had taken place. His murderer is as yet unknown.

Father and Son Paralyzed.

SUFFERN, Nov. 29.—Ex-Constable P. C. Hager, sixty-five years of age, formerly of Monroe, N. Y., and well known throughout Orange and Rockland Counties, was attacked on Sunday with a stroke of paralysis and taken to his home. While doing some work about his place this morning he suffered another stroke. His son, about eight years ago was stricken with paralysis in much the same way.

Revenue Cashier Short at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 29.—Arnold Tuchschmidt, cashier of the Internal Revenue Department, is said to be short in his accounts over $7,000. It is also said the amount may run into larger figures. A warrant has been issued for Tuchschmidt's arrest. He made a full confession to the Treasury Inspector Monday.

BIG FIRE IN PHILADELPHIA

Nearly $2,000,000 Worth of Business Property Destroyed.

LIPPINCOTT LOSES HEAVILY

Damage to the Publishing House Placed at $600,000—Second Blaze Adds to the General Damage.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 29.—Nearly $2,000,000 worth of property was destroyed by two fires in the heart of the business section of the city early to-day. The greater of the two fires started in the big department store of Partridge & Richardson, at Eighth and Filbert Streets, the very centre of the shopping district, at 6:30 o'clock in the morning, and before the flames had been put under control they spread to adjoining property and caused a loss of about $1,700,000. While this fire was in progress and spreading every moment, another fire was discovered four blocks away on the fourth floor of 419 Market Street. The loss at this fire is estimated at $110,000. The losses at the two fires are more than covered by insurance.

The Eighth Street fire was a very ugly one for the firemen to handle. Eighth and Filbert Streets are both very narrow thoroughfares. There was a strong wind blowing at the time, and the firemen had great difficulty in preventing the flames from getting a hold on the opposite side of these streets. As it was, many structures and their contents were badly scorched and damaged by water. It took four hours to get the flames under control.

The fire started in the basement of Partridge & Richardson's store from an electric spark, and soon the entire building was a mass of flames. The two stores to the south of Partridge & Richardson's were soon gutted, and then the flames attacked the big building of the J. B. Lippincott Publishing Company, in Filbert Street, east of the burning department store. This publishing house is one of the best known in the country, many high-class reference books, periodicals, and numerous other publications being produced by the firm. The building was completely ruined. In this building, stored away in vaults, is nearly a half million dollars' worth of manuscripts, plates, and other material for reference books, and it is not yet known whether they are destroyed.

Lit Brothers' large department store, which adjoins the Lippincott building and which is valued with its contents at over $1,000,000, was saved, but only after the contents of one corner of the building had been damaged. Strawbridge & Clothier, another large department store on the west side of Eighth Street, also had a narrow escape, and the building and contents were damaged to the extent of about $50,000. A number of other business houses adjoining Lippincott's and Partridge & Richardson's were either entirely destroyed or badly damaged.

The estimated losses are: Partridge & Richardson, $700,000; J. B. Lippincott Publishing Company, $:00,000; Artman & Treichler, wholesale house furnishings, $100,000; Lit Brothers, $85,000; Strawbridge & Clothier, $50,000; Bailey's five and ten cent store, $50,000; Rosenberg's millinery store, $30,000; Partridge & Paul, restaurant, $20,000; Westcott & Thomson, electrotypers, $10,000.

Additional losses aggregating about $25,000 are divided among A. L. Williams, gloves; Little Jet jewelry store, Medina's Parisian hair store, C. Eastburn, corsets; H. Mosebach, restaurant; P. T. Hallahan, shoes; R. Goldberg, millinery and cloaks; Woolworth's five and ten cent store, P. J. Hallahan, shoes; Samuel D. Levy, small wares; F. W. Bean & Co., perfumery; G. Ulrich, wire worker.

All the losses are covered by insurance.

The second fire was discovered at 7:30 o'clock in the four-story building at 419 Market Street, occupied by several manufacturers and wholesale dealers. The entire building was gutted, as was also the adjoining building, No. 417. The estimated loss is $110,000, distributed as follows: A. G. Dowie, wholesale stationer, $15,000; W. Harris & Sons, wholesale boots and shoes, $25,000; L. Katz, clothing manufacturer, $10,000; R. Feinberg, clothing manufacturer, $5,000, and $11,000 divided among Hoffman, Cochran & Co., wholesale cordage and wadding; A. J. Bates, boots and shoes; Sullivan, Hettrick & Co., notions; D. Matusow & Co., shirts; S. Ronovo, shirts and wrappers. The loss on the buildings is estimated at $40,000. Over 2,000 persons are thrown out of employment by the fires, but the proprietors of other department stores offer temporary employment to all of Partridge & Richardson's 900 employes at the salaries they received from the burned-out firm.

Although the fire raged for over four hours, there were no casualties beyond a few minor injuries received by a half-dozen firemen.

The Lippincott Company's establishment which was burned out to-day was first located at 715 and 717 Market Street by Joshua B. Lippincott in 1861. The frontage on Market Street was some fifty feet, and it was five stories high. The printing office and bindery combined, with a frontage of seventy-five feet on Filbert Street, was six stories in height. The whole building having a depth of nearly 400 feet, made it among the largest book publishing and vending houses in the United States. The machinery in use was of the best, and the character of the work turned out by the present Lippincott Company of the finest.

The founder of the firm was Joshua Ballinger Lippincott, who was born in Burlington, N. J., in 1816, and who died in Philadelphia in 1886. He was of Quaker parentage, received a common school education, and his first employment was in a book store in Philadelphia. In 1836 the publishing house of J. B. Lippincott & Co. began business. In 1850, by the purchase of the stock of Grigg & Elliott the business was much enlarged, and it became the head of the book trade in Philadelphia.

Under the auspices of Mr. J. B. Lippincott, Lippincott's Magazine was established in 1868. For many years Mr. J. B. Lippincott was a Director of the Reading Railroad, of the Philadelphia Savings Bank, of the Academy of Fine Arts, and one of the Trustees of the University of Pennsylvania. The first imprints of the concern were Prayer Books and Bibles. Among the important publications were "Schoolcraft's History of the Indian Tribes" and "A Pronouncing Gazetteer of the World."

When, in 1857, the copyright of Prescott's historical works was offered, it was purchased by Lippincott. Among the other prominent works published by the house were "Allibone's Dictionary of English Literature and British and American Authors," a treatise on "The Principles and Practice of Surgery," and "Chambers's Encyclopaedia," with the sub-title, "A Dictionary of Universal Knowledge for the People."

Before the civil war a large portion of the business of J. B. Lippincott & Co. was with the South. In 1861 many publication houses went under, but, as the business of the concern was established on a sound financial basis, there was no interruption. Wonderful has been the output of volumes published by the Lippincotts. Their catalogue embraces science, literature, and art, and represents many English and foreign authors.

M. Craige Lippincott, the son of the founder of the house, entered the business in 1866, and is now President of the J. B. Lippincott Company.

LOCAL UNDERWRITERS INVOLVED.

Nearly Every Company Here Interested in Philadelphia Fire.

New York fire underwriters were in frequent communication with their Philadelphia offices during the day yesterday endeavoring to form some idea of an estimate of their losses in the disastrous Filbert Street fire.

Nearly every company doing business in this city sustained a loss of some size, because the burned property included almost all varieties of mercantile risks.

The insurance losses on Partridge & Richardson and the J. B. Lippincott Company are believed to be total. The best obtainable advices in regard to the loss on Lit Brothers, who were reported to be insured for $750,000, placed the damage to their property approximately at 40 per cent. of value affected.

The aggregate insurance loss due to the fire was estimated by the most conservative managers at not less than $1,000,000, and many managers declared that it is more than likely to reach $1,500,000, when the adjustment of the various claims will be compiled.

The policies of four British companies, covering property either destroyed or heavily damaged, alone aggregated about $135,000, and a Pine Street agency was interested through the Philadelphia agents of its companies to the extent of $150,000. Several large American companies were carrying very large lines, and the remaining insurance was widely distributed in amounts ranging from $10,000 down to $1,000 among the great number of smaller companies. One of the curious facts in regard to the distribution of the insurance was the absence of any liability on the part of one of the strong Philadelphia companies.

Local managers said yesterday that the average rate of premium per $100 of insurance received for the burned risks would range between $1.05 and $1.10. Some of the risks were rated as low as 75 cents, and one risk paid a rate of $1.32.

The losses will, it is believed in this city, lead to action on the part of the Philadelphia Fire Underwriters' Association in regard to the rates for and protection of the department store hazard.

VALUABLE PLATES ARE MISSING.

Those of the Variorum Shakespeare May Have Been Destroyed.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 29.—It is feared by members of the Lippincott Company that the plates of the famous Variorum Edition of Shakespeare, the work of Horace Howard Furness of this city, may have been destroyed. They were stored in a vault along with other valuables.

The plates represent the lifework of Dr. Furness, and their production cost the publishers a very large sum. Twelve volumes of the edition, one of the most complete and able critical analyses of the great poet's work that has ever been issued, have been completed, the "Midsummer Night's Dream" having only been finished a few weeks ago.

It is also said that the plates illustrating the medical works of Dr. Barton Hirst of the University of Pennsylvania, the famous obstetrician, have also been destroyed. The illustrations, mostly used for color work, are among the finest in the world.

MR. CARROLL IN CHARGE.

Informs District Leaders of Mr. Croker's Parting Directions.

John F. Carroll took command of the Democratic organization of the County of New York yesterday and resumed the seat in Tammany Hall which he occupied during the absence of Richard Croker last Summer. Many district leaders called on him during the day and learned from him of the instructions left behind by the leader. Mr. Carroll explained the change in the conditions which have brought his brother-in-law, Corporation Counsel Whalen, more prominently to the front, and told his callers that the change entailed no difference in the usual routine of reports to be made to the headquarters of the organization.

At the Democratic Club last night it was apparent that something unusual had occurred, for the parlors and corridors, which are always crowded while Mr. Croker is in the city, were practically deserted. Interest in the club will be kept up by a billiard tournament, which is now in progress, and by a series of club smokers, one of which will take place before the holidays. The election for officers of the club will be held on Monday night.

CHANGE AT GILSEY HOUSE.

Mr. Breslin Not to Renew Lease, Which Expires May 1.

James H. Breslin's lease of the Gilsey House will expire on May 1, 1900. Mr. Breslin will not renew it. The house was opened April 15, 1871, and Mr. Breslin and his brother have managed it ever since.

But Mr. Breslin is not going out of the hotel business. He will continue to manage the Edgemere at one of the Long Island Summer resorts, and if he finds the right kind of an up-to-date hotel in the city he will take it. Otherwise he will go abroad for recreation. He thinks he needs it, and believes he has earned it. About a year ago Mr. Breslin endeavored to secure the old Victoria and remodel it, but Mr. F. T. Walton forestalled him.

There are several applicants for a lease of the Gilsey House. The most prominent of these is a son of T. E. Roessle of the Arlington, at Washington, who for a long time managed the old Delavan at Albany. But the report is that Mr. Roessle and the managers of the estate cannot come to an agreement with relation to what are considered necessary improvements to the house. The matter is still unsettled, but if Mr. Roessle succeeds Mr. Breslin, a large amount of money will be spent in improving the hotel.

COMMERCE INQUIRY AT CHICAGO.

New York Commission Holds Brief Session and Leaves for Home.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Nov. 29.—On a tour of inspection of the large cities in the interest of commerce and shipping members of the New York State Commerce Commission arrived in Chicago to-day from Duluth, and held a meeting for a few hours in the office of Richard S. Lyons, President of the Board of Trade.

One suggestion made was to widen and deepen the Erie Canal. Another was to secure the establishment of an equal inland rate on grain from Chicago and other Western points to any Atlantic seaboard harbor.

The commission, after adjournment, immediately left for New York, where the next session will be held. After the adjournment, Chairman Charles A. Schieren said the commission was pleased with its progress in securing facts regarding the causes for the diversion of traffic from New York.

GARDINER HEARING DEC. 19.

Mr. Wilcox Waits for Molineux Trial to End.

BUFFALO, Nov. 29.—In view of the fact of the completion of the Molineux jury and that his trial will now proceed, Anslie Wilcox of this city, who has been appointed by Gov. Roosevelt to hear the charges brought against District Attorney Gardiner of New York, has notified the Attorney General at Albany and Mr. Gardiner that the date of the first hearing will not be before the 19th of December.

It may be later if the Molineux trial is not then completed.

TRAIN WRECKS A STAGE.

Three Passengers Killed at Crossing Near Hazleton, Penn.

HAZLETON, Penn., Nov. 29.—The Pennsylvania Railroad train due at 9:02 o'clock this morning crashed into Cherby's stage, running from Hazleton to Harwood, at Cranberry Crossing, killing three passengers. They are Miss Davidson of Grafton, West Va.; Miss Emma Goeddecke of Butler Valley, and Miss Beisel of Harwood.

Toney Cherby of this city, the driver of the coach, was injured.

Cubans Want Lower Postal Rates.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—The Cuban Industrial Commission, Señor Montalvo and Señor Figueras, accompanied by William O. McDowell, President of the Cuban-American League, to-day had a special conference with Postmaster General Smith in the interest of inter-State postal rates with Cuba. They pointed out that Cuba was about the only spot remaining in North America to and from which foreign rates of postage were exacted, and they asked to be admitted to the postal family of the North American continent at the earliest possible moment.

Tiffany & Co.

Holiday Announcement

Owing to the unusual number of orders for jewelry and silverware, Tiffany & Co. advise their patrons desiring special products for the holidays, that to avoid disappointment, it is absolutely necessary to place their orders without delay.

Tiffany & Co.

UNION SQUARE
NEW YORK.

OFFERS TO BETRAY LABOR.

A Cleveland Concern Wants to Sell the Secrets of the Coming Convention at Detroit.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Nov. 29.—Col. James Kilbourne, President of the Kilbourne-Jacobs Manufacturing Company, to-day made public a letter purporting to be from J. K. Turner, manager of the Manufacturers' Information Bureau of Cleveland, Ohio, offering to furnish a complete report of the secret sessions of the convention of the American Federation of Labor, to be held in Detroit Dec. 11. The letter says:

"Pursuing the policy we have followed for years, we will have several of our operatives present at this convention, through whom we will receive a complete report of all their proceedings, including secret sessions. Under our system of co-operative reports, we are enabled, on account of our large clientage, to furnish this report to any one desiring the same for the sum of $15, with the distinct understanding that the information therein contained will be treated as strictly confidential.

"Those who have had experience with union and non-union men will readily agree that the tendency of unionism is to make the men rebellious and disobedient to their employers. It also makes them dishonest, because they violate the terms of their agreement, and impudent in making extravagant demands upon their employers.

"Consequently, we believe it is important to the interests of every large manufacturing concern to prevent, as far as lies in its power, the seeds of dissension to be sown among its employes by these lagor agitators."

In his reply to the letter, Col. Milbourne said:

"The proposition it contains seems to me so infamous that I shall give the letter and my reply to it to the public press. We have never engaged spies in our business, and certainly shall not do so against the most defenseless class with whom we have to deal."

COAL MINERS ARE CALLED OUT.

Labor Union Leaders Retaliate for the Imprisonment of John P. Reese of Iowa.

PITTSBURG, Kan., Nov. 29.—The excitement in union labor circles resulting from the action of Federal Judge Williams in sentencing John P. Reese, the Iowa member of the National Executive Board of the United Mine Workers of America, to serve three months in the Federal prison for alleged contempt, culminated to-day in an order for retaliation.

The order was issued by the Executive Board of District No. 14 for a general suspension of coal mining in the entire district if Mr. Reese shall not be released. It is ordered that the suspension shall remain in effect until Mr. Reese shall be released in an honorable manner by the Federal court. If it shall be strictly observed, the order for suspension will affect thousands of miners in the Southeastern Kansas district.

All union miners working in the vicinity of Pittsburg have been called to meet in this city to-morrow.

GLASS WORKERS WIN.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Nov. 29.—At a conference which has lasted several days, the National Glass Company, otherwise known as the Tableware Combine, to-night granted unexpected concessions to the American Flint Glass Workers' Union, which insure the men a material advance and recognition of the union members.

The original demand of the workers was for a 10 per cent. advance on the present wage scale and recognition. The agreement reached to-night gives to all workers an advance of at least 5 per cent., and recognition of the union. It was agreed that non-union men should receive advances ranging from 10 to 30 per cent. in order to put their wages on an equality with the union men.

Over 3,000 men are affected by the settlement, and a prolonged strike has been averted.

REESE REFUSES JAIL COMFORTS.

FORT SCOTT, Kan., Nov. 29.—John P. Reese, member of the National Executive Board of the United Mine Workers of America, sentenced to jail for three months for contempt of the Federal Court, has refused the offer of United States Judge Williams for special jail privileges at Topeka, saying, "An innocent man has no preference of prisons in which to be unjustly confined."

Reese had been sentenced to the Federal prison here, but when Judge Williams learned that the accommodations were poor, he ordered him taken to the Topeka jail, where he could have the sole use of a corridor.

Mr. Reese said he was opposed to the plan of attempting to secure his release on a writ of habeas corpus in the United States Circuit Court, because he "thought all Federal Judges are alike." His only hope, he said, was to have President McKinley commute his sentence.

FATHER OPPOSED HER WEDDING.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., Nov. 29.—Residents of this place were much interested last night when it became known that Miss Marie Leonard, eldest daughter of John Leonard, a millionaire iron manufacturer, was secretly married in New York to-day to Vosburg Horton, a New York wholesale woolen goods dealer, by the Rev. Father Van Rensselaer of St. Francis Xavier's College, on Sixteenth Street, New York. The young couple have been sweethearts for more than a year.

Miss Leonard is twenty-three years old, and was educated at a convent at Flushing, L. I. Her father was bitterly opposed to the match from the start. The couple appealed to the Rev. Father Mendle of this place, who consented to intercede with Mr. Leonard for them. The priest's efforts, howevevr, failed. The young man assured Father Mendle that, although his family were Baptists, he was anxious to become a Catholic, so that no religious difference would separate him and Miss Leonard. Father Mendle sent Mr. Horton to see Father Van Rensselaer. Under his instruction Mr. Horton embraced the Catholic faith.

Armed with a letter from Father Mendel, the couple went to New York this afternoon, and the wedding took place in St. Francis Xavier's Church.

The young couple then returned to Montclair and sought forgiveness, but it is said they failed to obtain it. This is denied by some, who claim that Mr. Leonard, although greatly angered at the step, agreed to make the best of it.

LEAVES THE MUSIC HALL.

Mr. Blei Disposes of His Stock in Koster & Bial's.

Robert Blei, head of the syndicate of capitalists controlling Koster & Bial's Music Hall, announced last night that he had withdrawn from the syndicate, having disposed of his interest to William A. Brady and Treasurer Dessaur.

This move was made, it was announced, to enable Mr. Blei to devote his entire attention to his various Klondike enterprises, which are extensive and growing. For several weeks he has been entertaining as guests Philip Sheridan, Crown attorney for the Yukon district, and Nels Petersen, a mining expert, both of whom are associated with him in the development of gold mines.

Mr. Blei and his associates will run a line of steamers between Skaguay and the Cape Nome district. The transfer of stock in the Koster & Bial syndicate took place last Tuesday. The transfer, it is said, will make no difference in the management of the music hall enterprise. Mr. Brady will continue as managing director of the syndicate.

Another Automobile Park Permit.

President Clausen of the Park Board yesterday granted Alfred C. Bostwick of 66 Broadway a permit to run his automobile in Central Park. The Park police were notified last night that the permit had been issued.

Steamer Richmond Disabled.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Nov. 29.—The steamer Richmond of the Old Dominion Line, but which has been chartered by the Clyde Line, was towed in the Capes this evening by the steamer City of Augusta. The Richmond's rudder was injured, but the extent of the damage is not known here.

Treasury Transactions.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—National bank notes received for redemption, $294,900. Government receipts: From customs, $1,191,889; internal revenue, $1,130,204; miscellaneous, $578,782. Expenditures, $1,204,500.

GOLD WATCHES.

Our Solid 14 kt. Gold Watches with American Waltham movements are excellent values.

Ladies' Watches.		Gentlemen's Watches.	
Open face, plain or decorated cases,	22.50	Open face, engine turned cases,	32.00
Hunting Case, plain or engraved,	20.00	Hunting case, plain or engraved,	35.00
With heavier and carved cases,	25.00 to 50 00	Heavier cases,	50.00 to 75.00
Set with diamonds,	42.00 to 150.00	Elaborately carved cases,	75.00 to 100.00

Send for our New Illustrated Catalogue.

A. Frankfield & Co.

Jewelers and Importers.
52 West 14th St.

SECRETARY WILSON'S REPORT.

Items in the Work of the Agricultural Department—The Introduction of New Plants.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—The annual report of Secretary Wilson summarizes the work done by the Agricultural Department during the past year. He comments particularly on the successful extension of the Weather Bureau Service around the Caribbean Sea, giving timely storm warnings to the vessels of the navy and merchant marine.

The department has gathered much information regarding the plants which supply India rubber and gutta percha, and expects, during the coming year, to locate in our island possessions zones suitable for the culture of these plants.

The experiment station work of the department has been extended to Alaska, and should be extended to Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and the Philippines, so that they may be enabled to supply the United States with the tropical products of which our importations are now $200,000,000 worth annually.

Extensive experiments are being carried on in road construction, in co-operation with the local authorities of the several States, including the building of simple roads from the materials found in different localities and the laying of steel track wagon roads.

The Secretary strongly recommends a more rigid inspection of our export dairy products, to counteract the injury that has been done to this trade by unscrupulous dealers in the past.

Turkestan alfalfa introduced by the department has been found a valuable forage plant in the Northwest for resisting both cold and drought. Its introduction, it is said, probably will add millions of dollars to the annual hay product of the country.

A valuable quality of rice has been introduced from Japan. It is superior to the domestic product, and should it succeed in Louisiana, hundreds of thousands of dollars will be added yearly to the rice-growing industry.

The Secretary asks for $10,000 to prosecute a technical and scientific investigation of native drug plants in co-operation with the Pan-American Congress.

GREETING TO TENNESSEE TROOPS.

Special to The New York Times.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 29.—The reception given the First Tennessee Regiment, the last of the volunteer regiments to leave the Philippines, upon its arrival home to-day was the greatest in the history of the State. The troops were greeted with the sound of cannon, bells, and whistles as the trains moved through the city to the Union Station, and during the march through the principal streets after welcomes had been exchanged with relatives and friends and breakfast had been eaten, cheers and waving of handkerchiefs by 100,000 people who lined the thoroughfares showed the returning soldiers how glad the assembled populace was to have them at home again. From hundreds of business houses and residences waved the Stars and Stripes, and all the public buildings were tastefully decorated. The decorations were extensive and most artistic.

The First Tennessee Regiment had the post of honor in the parade. The organizations in the procession included local and visiting troops of Confederate veterans, posts of the Grand Army of the Republic, societies of the Daughters of the Confederacy, Daughters of the American Revolution, and others. It was an imposing spectacle, and one that aroused unbounded enthusiasm. Gov. McMillin and Mayor Head reviewed the parade at the City Hall.

Several thousand people were present at the Tabernacle in the afternoon, where welcome addresses were made by the Governor, the Mayor, and Tully Brown. To-night a grand reception and ball was given at the State Capitol, and during the evening swords were presented to Col. Gracey Childers and Lieut. William Carruthers, and a watch to Capt. Gillen.

During the day a flag was given to the regiment by employes of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railway, the presentation speech being made by Major J. W. Thomas, President of the road. Major Bayless was presented with a loving cup by former cadets.

A SNEEZE SAVES FIVE LIVES.

Special to The New York Times.

CHESTER, Penn., Nov. 29.—John W. Thompson had a cold in his head last night when he went to bed, and this caused him to sneeze about 3:45 o'clock this morning. In doing it he saved at least five lives, for when he sneezed he awoke. Seeing a bright light from the rear window, he got up and found that the residence of Henry Murdle was on fire and a large stack of corn fodder was in a blaze.

He aroused the neighbors with his cries, and they awakened the inmates of the Murdle house, who made their escape from the burning building in their night clothes. Two of the daughters, who slept in the rear of the house, were overcome by the smoke and were assisted out. The house was a small one, but it contained all the belongings of the inmates, which were destroyed.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Tuesday night until 12 o'clock Wednesday night.)

12:40 A. M.—205 East Forty-fourth Street, John Nolan; damage, $20.

4 A. M.—56 Marion Street, Eagan & Siegel; damage, $1,000.

2:10 P. M.—113 Forsyth Street, Jacob Goldstein; damage slight.

4:45 P. M.—2 East One Hundred and

AGUINALDO STILL FOR WAR

Filipino Leader Favors the Continuation of Hostilities.

IN HIDING IN ABRA PROVINCE

Marines and Bluejackets Occupy Town of Vigan—Gillmore and Other Prisoners Twenty Miles Away.

MANILA, Nov. 29.—A dispatch from Namacpacan, Province of Union, dated Sunday, Nov. 26, says:

"The Oregon, Samara and Callao, with 160 bluejackets and marines from the Oregon, captured the port of Vigan, Province of South Ilocos, north of here, to-day. The Samara and Callao ran close inshore, a few shots were fired, and then the Samara, Callao, and Oregon engaged in a sharp bombardment of the city. The firing from the shore ceased almost immediately and the sailors and marines with a field piece were landed."

It is reported that 1,700 insurgents under Gens. Tino and Pilar are massed at Tagudin, ten miles north, and it has been concluded to wait at Namacpacan for the rest of the reinforcements. The American military force was still at Namacpacan Sunday, but a move north was expected to take place Monday. Two companies of the Thirty-third Volunteers are on their way north to reinforce the troops at Namacpacan.

A later dispatch from Namacpacan says that when the bluejackets and marines landed at Vigan they found that the insurgents had fled. The navy will hold the town until relieved by the troops which are on their way north.

Gen. Young, with three troops of the Third Cavalry and a small detachment of Macabebes, commanded by Lieuts. Hall, Quinlan, and Blount, arrived at Namacpacan from San Fernando de Union Thursday, Nov. 23. There they received news of Aguinaldo, from which it appears that he passed north, through Namacpacan Tuesday, Nov. 21, while Gen. Young was waiting at San Fernando, twenty miles south.

The rebel chief is now believed to be hiding in Abra Province.

When Aguinaldo passed through Namacpacan all his talk was in favor of continuing the war.

The fight in which Col. Bell defeated and scattered the rebel brigades of Gens. Alejandrino and San Miguel took place on the summit of the mountains, west of Mangataren, forming the divide between the Dagupan Valley and the ocean.

Col. Bell's regiment, the Thirty-sixth Infantry, and Fowler's company of the Thirty-third left Mangataren Monday morning and marched twenty-four hours, with four hours' rest, over bare and waterless ridges, along narrow trails and through cañons. At daylight, Nov. 28, the troops emerged from a timbered cañon upon the divide, running into the rebels' advance guard, who retreated to the main body before shooting.

Col. Bell, who was in advance with the scouts and one company, had the rebels in full rout before the main body of his troops arrived, fleeing down the mountain to the swamps between Mangataren and Aguinas, leaving ten dead and many wounded and abandoning two Nordenfeldts, one two-inch Krupp, one Maxim, and one Hotchkiss. They were chased through the swamps and thoroughly dispersed. Col. Bell captured all their artillery, supplies, and clothing, many Mausers and Remingtons, some American Winchesters, and a thousand rounds of ammunition. The rifles, &c., were abandoned in the rebels' retreat and were scattered along their trail for two miles, the enemy escaping empty-handed, with the exception of a few rifles.

The women and children in shacks of the camp had no time to escape.

Col. Ruscar, chief of the arsenal, and a few other prisoners were taken.

The rebels had artillery trained to command the regular trail from Mangataren, but Col. Bell approached from the opposite direction.

The rebels are estimated to have numbered 2,000 men, with some English, Japanese, and four Spanish officers.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—The following cablegram has been received at the Navy Department from Admiral Watson:

"Cavite, Nov. 29.

"Wilde reports the capture of Vigan on Nov. 26 by the Oregon's landing force under Lieut. Commander McCrackin, with Lieuts. McCormick, Bostwick, and Johnston, and Capt. Williams and Lieut. Bermeleye, Marine Corps. The landing was covered by the Callao, Tappan commanding, and the Samar, Mustin commanding. Slight resistance; no casualties. Inhabitants welcomed the flag. McCrackin is holding Vigan until relieved by the army.

"Lieut. Gillmore is well, with seven men, twenty-five miles from Vigan. Received Meyer code letter from Gillmore by Albert Sochichsen, newspaper artist, who was with Gillmore seven months and escaped. Brought here by Samar.

"News from insurgents through Spanish Sergeant indicates Urdaneta crew killed, except four following: Farley, Green, Powers, and Burke.

"Names of the Gillmore party: Walton, Vandoit, Ellsworth, Brisolse, Anderson, Edwards, Peterson. Some wounded were left at Baler. Gillmore has no news of them.

"WATSON."

The above dispatch, taken in connection with the advices received to-day from Gen. Otis describing the success of the movements of the army under Young, encourages the naval officials in the belief that perhaps by this time the American prisoners referred to have already been released. With the naval contingent at Vigan, only twenty-five miles away to the west, and the army advance probably little further distant to the southeast, the town of Bangued is nearly surrounded, and there is little chance of the escape of the insurgent force there if they attempt to incumber themselves in their retreat with the prisoners.

Taking the list of prisoners of Gillmore's party given in the cable from Admiral Watson as being at Bangued, the records of the Navy Department show that the following men must have been left at Baler, on the east coast of the island, where the Yorktown's boats were captured last Spring: John Dillon, Charles A. Morrissey, Ora B. McDonald, William H. Rynders, O. W. Woodbury, D. G. A. Venville, and A. J. Nygard.

Altogether the news from both army and naval sources to-day is highly encouraging to the officials here, as indicating the practical end of the opposition of the insurgents in the north of Luzon. So far as known the only formidable force is that left in Cavite Province under Gen. Tryas and that operating in Panay.

Gen. Otis's advices to the War Department to-day show that the troops are pushing rapidly ahead and indicate that the demoralization of the insurgents is complete. Two dispatches were received to-day. The first relates to the operations in the northwest part of Luzon and is as follows:

"The following from the northwest Luzon coast: Young left San Fernando 23d inst., where Marsh's battalion Thirty-third Infantry arrived 26th, on which day Young was at Namacpacan, where supplied by navy gunboat Samara. He marched out next day. Battleship Oregon landed 200 men at Vigan 24th inst.; no opposition, sailors welcomed by inhabitants. Believe the Spanish and American prisoners still in vicinity of Bangued, guarded by small insurgent force. Reports from northeast indicate that 500 insurgent troops at Bayonbong, Nueva Viscaya Province, surrendered yesterday to Lawton's troops. He advanced by both the San Nicholas and Caranglan trails."

The second dispatch states:

"Gen. MacArthur reports from Bayambang that Bell, with Thirty-sixth and company Thirty-third Infantry, struck enemy commanded by Gens. San Miguel and Alejandrino in mountains west of Mangataren, and by series of combats through mountains has so scattered their forces concentration impossible. Bell has captured all their quick-firing and Krupp guns, ammunition, their powder factory, and arsenal, with thousands of pounds of lead and sheet copper, all their transportation, engineering tools, clothing, and food supplies.

"Property scattered over the mountains now being collected. Twenty of the killed and wounded of the enemy left on field. Bell does not report casualties; expected this evening."

MANAUENSE'S OFFICERS TALK.

They Say the Steamer Was Not Chartered as a Transport.

MANILA, Nov. 30.—Officers from the steamer Manauense, which arrived here Tuesday from San Francisco, after a terrible voyage, bringing three companies of the Thirty-first Infantry, say she was chartered for the Philippine service, and not as an ocean transport, and that sending a battalion across the ocean on board of her was an experiment.

The Captain declines to discuss the steamer's experience. He says he is the navigating officer only, and has no jurisdiction over the engineering department.

Negro Volunteers Sail To-day.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—The War Department is informed that the transports Warren and Vastock will sail from San Francisco to-morrow for Manila, the former carrying the Forty-second Volunteer Infantry and the latter carrying the Forty-ninth Volunteer Infantry, colored. The only volunteer regiment which will then remain in the United States is the Forty-eighth Volunteer Infantry, colored, which is now in detention at San Francisco on account of the appearance of smallpox in its ranks, but the regiment probably will sail on the Sherman on Dec. 5.

Provisional Government at Zamboanga

MANILA, Nov. 30.—Capt. Nichols, who commands a detachment of the Twenty-third Infantry at Zamboanga, Island of Mindanao, has inaugurated a provisional government there. The insurgents have surrendered to him four cannon and two hundred rifles.

LIFE-SAVING SERVICE REPORT.

4,511 Persons Rescued and 63 Lost, 40 of Them in One Storm — Nearly $3,000,000 in Property Saved.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—The annual report of the General Superintendent of the Life-Saving Service states that at the close of the year the establishment embraced 265 stations, 193 being on the Atlantic and Gulf Coasts, 56 on the Great Lakes, 15 on the Pacific, and one at the Falls of the Ohio, Louisville, Ky.

The number of disasters to documented vessels within the field of the operations of the service during the year was 428. There were on board these vessels 3,903 persons, of whom 3,847 were saved and 56 lost. The estimated value of the vessels involved $6,072,635, and that of their cargoes, $2,032,005, making a total value of property imperiled $8,104,640. Of this amount $6,261,900 was saved, and $1,842,740 lost.

Seven hundred and fifty-one shipwrecked persons received succor at the stations, to whom 1,460 days' relief in the aggregate was afforded.

The number of vessels totally lost was 72. In addition to the foregoing, there were during the year 294 casualties to small craft, such as small yachts, sailboats, rowboats, &c., on board of which there were 671 persons, 664 of whom were saved, and 7 lost. The property involved in these instances is estimated at $138,535, of which $129,285 was saved and $9,250 lost.

Of the 63 persons who perished, 44 were lost in one district, the Second, on the coast of Massachusetts, and 40 of these in one storm—the almost unprecedented tempest of Nov. 26 and 27, 1898. Twenty of these were on board of vessels which were destroyed on outlying rocks and shoals, where they could not be seen.

The entire loss of life in all the other districts was only 19. These, with the 4 lost in the Second District, aside from those who perished in the November hurricane, make a total loss of 23, which number falls considerably below the average annual loss of all the districts in recent years.

Besides the number of persons saved from vessels of all kinds, there were 72 others rescued who had fallen from wharves, piers, &c., the most of whom would have perished but for the aid of the life-saving crews.

The crews saved, and assisted in saving, during the year, 387 vessels, valued, with their cargoes, at $2,968,255, and rendered assistance of minor importance to 382 other vessels in distress, besides warning from danger by the signals of the patrolmen 193 vessels. The number of lives and amount of property saved through these warnings is, of course, undeterminable.

The department is in receipt of a large number of letters from rescued people and others interested, paying grateful tribute to the skill and bravery of the surfmen.

TO TEST MORE AIR CARS HERE.

The Company's Connection with the Metropolitan Street Railway.

Tests of the relative economics of the Hoadley-Knight type of compressed air cars and those of the Hardie type are to be made in this city in the near future by H. H. Vreeland, who was recently elected President of the American Air Power Company. The tests will be made under identical street conditions of grade and traffic.

As to the purposes and scope and property of the company, the public mind, Mr. Vreeland thinks, has become confused. To clear it Mr. Vreeland had this to say about the new motive power and its connection with the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, of which he is also President:

"In 1897 the art of applying compressed air for moving vehicles had been experimentally developed by two antagonistic interests, one working under the patents granted to, and owned by, Mr. Hardie, the other under those of Messrs. Hoadley and Knight. The General Compressed Air Company of New Jersey controlled the Hardie patents, the Compressed Air Power Company of New York those of Hoadley and Knight.

"In September, 1897, the American Air Power Company combined these antagonistic interests. In this company the gentlemen in control of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company took interest. Since then the developments have gone on in this city with the Hoadley-Knight type of motor, and in Chicago with the Hardie type."

MRS. BACH MAY RECOVER.

Her Husband Said to Have Been Ill and Despondent.

The condition of Mrs. Maud Bach, who was shot at an early hour yesterday morning by her husband at their home, 416 Third Street, Brooklyn, is not considered serious by her physician. The husband, Louis G. Bach, twenty-three years old, shot his wife twice and then, turning the pistol on himself, sent a bullet through his brain. He died instantly.

The members of the family are reticent as to the cause of the shooting, but it is understood that Bach was ill and moody and that disappointment over money matters had unsettled him mentally.

Bach and his wife lived with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Robbins, in a brownstone house at the Third Street address. Bach's mother, who is said to be wealthy, lives in Nassau Street, Brooklyn. Last Summer Bach, with his wife, went to Denver for his health. They returned about three weeks ago, and Bach, it is said, had been trying to secure money from his mother to start in business. Disappointment over his failure to get this money, it is said, led to a quarrel on Tuesday night, resulting in the tragedy an hour or so after midnight.

Bach and his wife dined out on Tuesday night, returning home at a late hour. The shooting occurred soon after their return and in their room. Bach's body was removed to the home of his mother yesterday afternoon by permission of the Coroner.

AUTOMOBILE CLUB OF AMERICA.

Organization Obtains Rooms at the Waldorf-Astoria.

The Automobile Club of America has engaged a suite of rooms on the fourteenth floor of the Waldorf-Astoria. The Board of Governors will also obtain quarters for the storage and care of vehicles, and permission has been given to use Astor Court, which will give the club members a private entrance to the Waldorf.

A letter was received by the club from the Automobile Club of France extending to any of its members traveling in France the use of its quarters.

It was originally intended to limit the membership of the Automobile Club of America to 400, but the applications for membership are so much more numerous than expected that it is believed the club at its next meeting will increase the membership limit to 1,000.

New Hotel for Arverne.

Benjamin Weil filed plans yesterday with the Department of Buildings of the Borough of Queens for a new Summer hotel at Arverne. The building is to be 70 feet wide by 166 feet long, and will be five stories in height. It will be topped off with a tower two stories high. The structure will be located on Storm Avenue, and Mr. Weil expects to have the hotel open in time for next season's trade. The hotel will cost $85,000.

Spanish Line Sailings Changes.

J. M. Ceballos & Co., New York agents for the Compania Trasatlantica, announced that the line, being subsidized by the Spanish Government, is obliged, under the terms of its contract with the Government, to continue the service for several years yet between Spanish ports and ports in America. Owing to the changed conditions in Cuba and Puerto Rico, the company contemplates changing the dates of sailings. Some changes have already been inaugurated by the sailing of the steamer San Agustin for Spain direct from New York, and a monthly service with Spain will be carried on in the future.

AFFAIRS OF THE HARPERS

Reorganization May Be Effected Without Taking Legal Action.

DETAILS NOT YET DECIDED ON

Saving of $120,000 a Year Already Made by Mr. Harvey Mainly by Cutting Salaries.

George B. M. Harvey, President of the Corporation of Harper & Brothers, and agent of the State Trust Company, which assumed control of the concern on Tuesday, said yesterday it was possible a reorganization of the company might be effected without having to take legal action. "Of course," Mr. Harvey said, "it may be necessary to apply to the courts for the appointment of a receiver, but even if this be so, it would be a purely formal proceeding, and would almost certainly result in the present condition of things remaining in statu quo—that is to say, that the State Trust Company would be the temporary receiver and I the receiver's agent, having virtual control of the business of the company.

"But from present indications I doubt whether any appeal to the courts will be necessary. The greater part of the $1,500,000 of commercial paper issued by the Harpers is in the hands of New England banks. During yesterday and to-day I have been in continual receipt of communications from the holders of these notes, declaring their willingness to agree to any plan which we consider best, and containing expressions of the utmost good-will for the firm and hopes that it may soon be placed on a sound financial basis. Nearly all the principal creditors have been in communication with me, and there has been no opposition to our having a free hand in arranging the reorganization."

As to the details of the proposed reorganization, Mr. Harvey would say nothing. The members of the firm were in consultation for several hours yesterday, and will arrange for an early conference with the officials of the State Trust Company, at which a plan will be discussed.

Mr. Harvey has already made considerable changes in the personnel of the holders of important positions in the service of the firm, and has made other changes which will make a saving of $120,000 a year. Harper's Weekly, which has been without an editor for some weeks, will be edited by John Kendrick Bangs, under Mr. Harvey's supervision. The American edition of The London Times's weekly, Literature, will probably be discontinued, and the original plan adopted by the Harpers of importing the periodical and issuing it with a cover with their imprint returned to. The control of all but the editorial and art departments in the Harper building has been given temporarily to Messrs. Drissler and Emery, who will manage affairs until the firm is reorganized.

Reports are now being prepared for Mr. Harvey, which will show him the exact condition of affairs in the business, and on which he will base further changes. It is admitted a large proportion of the machinery is not up to date, while the conservative policy that has been continually pursued by the house has prevented other improvements that would have resulted in more efficient and cheaper work being introduced. The reports will deal minutely with all these matters, and Mr. Harvey said modern machinery and other inventions would be introduced as soon as the necessary capital is available.

In the opinion of Mr. Harvey the salaries paid in several departments have been out of proportion to the services of their recipients, and the saving of $120,000 a year already effected has been mainly in this direction, few of the employes having been discharged outright.

Only one thing is certain at present with regard to the reorganization, and that is that under no circumstances will the title of the firm, "Harper & Brothers," be altered. As to the question whether any or all of the members of the Harper family who have up to now been Directors and officials of the corporation will remain connected with it, no information has at present been given out.

It was reported yesterday that the whole business would be acquired by Mr. Harvey, backed by J. Pierpont Morgan. Mr. Harvey would neither admit nor deny this, but referred inquirers to Mr. Morgan, who refused to talk about the matter. The North American Review will not be merged in the Harper interests, but will be retained by Mr. Harvey as his private property.

A mechanic's lien for $1,757.63 was filed in the County Clerk's office yesterday on the property of Harper & Brothers, 325 to 337 Pearl Street, extending to Cliff Street, by William F. Conran. The claim is for plumbing material furnished and work executed on the above property.

New Southern Road Elects Officers.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 29.—The Chattanooga, Augusta and Charleston Railway Company, the new road which the Seaboard Air Line proposes to build between Charleston and Atlanta, and surveys for which have already been made, was organized here to-day, the following officers being elected: President—E. R. Williams of Richmond; Vice President—J. U. Jackson of Augusta; Secretary—Henry Buist of Charleston; Treasurer—R. Goodwyn Rhett of Charleston; Board of Directors—G. W. Williams, Jr., C. Wulbern, R. Goodwyn Rhett, S. H. Wilson, W. B. Chisholm, and W. M. Wallace, all of Charleston; Charles S. Heard of Augusta, J. U. Jackson of Augusta, E. R. Williams of Richmond, J. W. Travis of Richmond, and W. B. S. Whaley of Columbia.

Thanksgiving Celebration in Paris.

PARIS, Nov. 29.—Thanksgiving was celebrated this evening at the Hotel Continental by the American University Dinner Club, United States Ambassador Porter presiding. Among the guests were M. Alexandre Ribot, who responded for "The French Universities"; M. Henri de Regnier, the distinguished French poet, who will start for the United States next February to lecture at Harvard on French literature, and Prof. Geddes of the University of St. Andrew. M. de Regnier spoke on "American Universities."

Call for Roberts's Expulsion.

Resolutions calling for the expulsion of Brigham H. Roberts from Congress were unanimously adopted at the fourth annual meeting of the Federation of Churches, held yesterday at St. Bartholomew's Parish House. The Rev. Dr. J. W. Hegeman presided, and introduced Mornay Williams, who spoke on the legal side of the subject of the resolutions, and the Rev. Dr. Foote of Brooklyn, who dealt with the social side of Mormonism.

Philadelphia Advances Coal Prices.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 29.—The coal companies of this city to-day announced that, owing to the short supply of anthracite pea coal, it is necessary to make an advance of from 25 to 50 cents per ton, to take effect Dec. 1. The advance in most cases will be about 30 cents. An increase of 25 cents will also be made in buckwheat coal.

Genesee Society Nominations.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Nov. 29.—The Nominating Committee of the Society of the Genesee of New York has proposed the following nominations for the society for the coming year: President—Louis Wiley; First Vice President—J. H. Hudnut; Second Vice President—Richard T. Greene, member of the New York bar; Secretary, Frederick C. Hanford of the law firm of Logan, Demond & Hardy; Treasurer—Levi A. Ward; for the Board of Governors for one year—Gilbert Harroun, Paul A. Rochester. All of the nominees are residents of New York City. The annual meeting will take place in January at the time of the annual dinner.

Minister Falls Dead at a Wedding.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Nov. 29.—The Rev. Edwin L. Jaggar of this city fell dead last evening just after uniting a young couple in marriage at his residence. He had just pronounced the words making them man and wife when he suddenly sank to the floor. A physician was summoned, but it was found that Mr. Jaggar was dead. He had been in poor health for some time and his death was caused from heart failure.

Schoolgirl's Wedding Announced.

PATCHOGUE, L. I., Nov. 29.—It was announced to-day that Miss Grace Morris, daughter of Andrew Morris of Sayville, and Leonard Vesspoor of the same place had been married on Wednesday evening of last week. Both the young people are members of prominent families. The bride had been attending school, and only the day before the marriage was at her desk.

Goes Farthest in the Kitchen

LIEBIG

COMPANY'S EXTRACT

OF BEEF

adds nourishment and flavor to soups, gravies and delicate entrees and provides a dainty dinner out of materials which would otherwise be insipid and useless.

A PLACE FOR GRIDLEY'S SON.

Will Be Made a Lieutenant of Marines—The President and Admiral Dewey to Share His Expenses.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—J. P. V. Gridley, a son of the late Capt. Charles V. Gridley, who commanded Admiral Dewey's flagship at the battle of Manila, was to-day designated for appointment as a Lieutenant in the Marine Corps by President McKinley.

Young Gridley is too old to enter Annapolis, and the only opening for him in the navy lay in an appointment to the Marine Corps, but he lacked the necessary education and the money for study. The boy was too modest to tell any one of his situation, but Admiral Dewey, who loved his father, suspected it and decided to act. He determined to pay the boy's expenses while studying for the Lieutenancy.

This morning he met young Gridley at the White House, and presented him to the President. Admiral Dewey started to explain the situation, when the President interrupted and said: "You and I, Admiral, will pay his expenses in preparation for examination. If he fails in the first examination, I will give him another chance, but I am sure he will be ready when the time comes."

As Admiral Dewey and the young man were descending the White House steps the Admiral was saying to the son of his old comrade: "Now, you keep an account of your expenses and let me know what they are."

At the foot of the steps the Admiral ran into a group of newspaper men. "I shall be glad to give you an item this morning," he said. "The President has just agreed to designate this young man, a son of Capt. Gridley, for examination for a Lieutenancy in the Marine Corps, but he has no money with which to prepare himself for the examination. However, the President and I are going to attend to that," he added, looking at the son of his old friend with a suspicious moisture in his eyes.

"Now," said the Admiral, as he turned away, "let the people of the country know what sort of a President they have."

Mr. Gridley's mother, the widow of the gallant commander of the Olympia, is living at Erie, Penn. She is drawing a pension of $30 a month, which her friends in Congress will seek to have increased by a special act during the approaching session.

A NEW FOOD FOR CATTLE.

Agricultural Department Announces a Method of Using Cornstalks.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—A series of experiments which has been carried on for some time past by the Agricultural Department has recently developed a new use for cornstalks, from which a valuable horse and cattle food can now be made. The department has done much work with cornstalks in the past year, and has developed several valuable uses for them, namely, coffer-dam packing for warships, a high grade of writing paper, the basis for a smokeless powder superior to the picric acid powders, and several other uses.

The new cattle food is made by grinding the dry cornstalks, with the leaves and tops, to a powder and mixing it with blood or molasses, or both. This is pressed into cakes under a hydraulic press and can be shipped as easily as bricks or cordwood. For feeding it is broken up and mixed with water. Actual tests have been made at experiment stations and samples have been sent to agricultural stations in Europe. The reports from all sources are very encouraging.

It is said at the department that this food will be particularly valuable for our cavalry in the tropics, and that the food cakes can be made at a minimum cost in Cuba and the Southern States, where thousands of tons of low grade molasses go to waste annually, and where the cane refuse ground fine forms almost as satisfactory an absorbent base as cornstalks.

The cost of making the food cakes under fairly favorable conditions would be from $10 to $12 per ton, and their value on a nutritive basis would be from $22 to $25.

ELEVATED IN THE BRONX.

State Railroad Commission Examines Facilities with Complaining Citizens.

The State Board of Railroad Commissioners, in accordance with an agreement made last week, met a committee of citizens of the Borough of the Bronx yesterday and went over the elevated road on the Bronx side of the Harlem River to examine the facilities of the system there. A trip was also made through those portions of the borough in which it is expected the Manhattan Company will extend its line. The Taxpayers' Alliance and the North Side Board of Trade complain that the elevated road has failed to make extensions required by franchises it secured when it absorbed the suburban elevated system.

The State Commission was represented by Col. Ashley W. Cole and Frank Baker. They met at the One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street Station the Citizens' Committee, composed of Col. Joseph A. Goulden, James L. Wells, Henry D. Purroy, ex-Assemblyman W. W. Niles, John De Hart, and others. At the Municipal Building, One Hundred and Seventy-seventh Street and Third Avenue, they met Louis F. Haffen, President of the borough, and a large delegation of citizens. Addresses were made by Col. Goulden, President Haffen, and Mr. Wells, setting forth the needs of the district. Col. Cole responded, and assured the citizens that the State Board was disposed to give the matter a careful investigation.

The hearing will be continued on Dec. 6 at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, beginning at 10 o'clock A. M.

Republican House Caucus Saturday.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—Representative Grosvenor of Ohio, Chairman of the Republican caucus, has issued a call for a caucus of the Republican members of the House to be held at the Capitol next Saturday evening at 8 o'clock. The caucus will name Republican candidates for Speaker and other offices of the House and consider such other business as may come before it.

Gov. Roosevelt's New Staff Officer.

ALBANY, Nov. 29.—General Order No. 23, issued to-day by Adjt. Gen. Andrews, designates Lieut. Col. Edmund P. Cottle of the Seventy-fourth Regiment, Buffalo, an aide-de-camp upon the staff of Gov. Roosevelt, Commander in Chief, in place of First Lieut. Frank J. Miller of the Forty-first Separate Company, resigned to accept an appointment in the United States Volunteers.

Yale University Council Named.

NEW HAVEN, Nov. 29.—Members of the new Yale University council are announced to-day, as follows: Academic Department, Dean Wright and Profs. Dana, Perrin, and Sumner; Scientific School, Dean Chittenden and Profs. Lounsbury and Prisson; Law School, Dean Wayland and Prof. Simeon E. Baldwin; Medical School, Dean Smith and Prof. Carmalt; Divinity School, Dean Fisher and Prof. Barstow; Graduate School, Dean Phillips; Art School, Dean Weir; Musical Department, either Prof. Sanford or Prof. Parker. This council, or senate, will constitute a body advisory to the President.

Robbed at Door of Savings Bank.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 29.—William Keefer of Portland, Me., was arrested here this afternoon, charged with assaulting and robbing Mrs. Almira Aldrich of this city as she was entering the Providence Institution for Savings. The man threw the woman to the sidewalk and took from her pocket a roll of bills amounting to $278. The thief fled, but was captured while trying to leave a blind alley by way of an office. The money with the exception of $20 was recovered.

Black & Tan

—"The American Porter"—again crowns its maker—the Anheuser-Busch Brewing Ass'n—with success. It possesses every element that makes a beverage popular.—Adv.

MOLINEUX JURY COMPLETE

Wife and Mother of the Prisoner in Court.

FIRST MARRIAGE ANNIVERSARY

Effect of the Meeting on the Jurors—Mr. Osborne Displeased — Witnesses from Other Cities.

After seventeen days of continual examination of talesmen, during which time 504 men were on the witness stand to answer as to their qualifications for impartially trying the case of Roland B. Molineux, accused of murder in the first degree for having caused the death on Dec. 28 last of Katherine J. Adams by poison, the jury was finally completed yesterday, and with the fourth week of the trial the taking of testimony will begin. The twelfth juror was chosen at 5 o'clock last evening, and the Recorder, with the consent of counsel on both sides, thereupon adjourned court until Monday morning next.

The Recorder announced early in the day that he would hold continual sessions, as far into the night as was necessary, until the jury was completed. This put the lawyers on their mettle and little time was wasted with men who had conscientious scruples or who had formed opinions. The eleventh juror was chosen in the morning. He is Theodore Sandhop, a manufacturer of surgical instruments at 83 Second Avenue. The last juror was Frederick B. Crane, a clerk in the auditing department of the American Book Company. He said he knew of no reason why he could not be a fair and impartial juror except for his "natural disinclination to serve on such a case." The Recorder told him that this was no legal excuse. There was a long conference among the attorneys for the defense and the accused over Mr. Crane, and all parties being finally content, he took his seat.

ROLL OF THE JURY.

The jury that will try Molineux is constituted as follows:

No. 1 and Foreman—Matthias L. B. Martin, retired, 24 West Ninety-sixth Street; No 2—William G. Post, retired, 10 West One Hundred and Thirty-third Street; No. 3—Herbert G. Thomson, President, 23 East Forty-seventh Street; No. 4—Macomb G. Foster, chemist, 876 St. Nicholas Avenue; No. 5—Lyman S. Foster, stationer, 117 West Ninetieth Street; No. 6—George Edgar, builder, 71 West Ninety-second Street; No. 7—James Hynes, undertaker, 378 Willis Avenue; No. 8—Sigmund Feust, real estate, 718 East One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street; No. 9—Frederick Billings, broker, 279 Madison Avenue; No. 10—Mahelm Brown, milliner, 301 West Forty-fifth Street; No. 11—Theodore Sandhop, surgical instruments, 83 Second Avenue; No. 12—Frederick B. Crane, clerk, 64 East Ninety-fourth Street.

A sigh of relief went up all over the courtroom when the last juror took his seat, and the parties to the suit recognized that that part of the tension was over.

Immediately after the selection of the jury, the Recorder announced that he desired to address the members before adjournment. He told them first that, out of deference to their untiring devotion and to the strain on counsel, he would, if there was no objection, adjourn court until Monday next. Everybody was satisfied. There was an anxious look on the faces of the jurors, however, for it had become rumored that the Recorder intended locking them up until the case was concluded.

"It has been found necessary in cases of similar importance with this one," said the Recorder, "to lock the jury up and not to permit the members to go to their homes. I have been considering the propriety of a similar course. This is a case of great moment. The defendant is charged with a heinous crime, and the case should be decided by men who conduct themselves so as to make any question of their impartiality absolutely impossible.

"The care exercised in selecting this jury and the high degree of intelligence possessed by its members makes the Court feel confident that the jurors will observe the necessary proprieties in the most faithful and scrupulous manner, and I have, therefore, decided, for the present at least, not to confine you. I trust the Court will not be mistaken, and that you will realize the responsibility and respond to the confidence the Court places in your honor as men and your duty as jurors. You will not talk about the case or allow yourselves to be talked to concerning it, and you will keep your minds as free and untrammeled as you have sworn they were when you took your seats in the jury box."

WIFE AND MOTHER IN COURT.

For the first time in the progress of the trial some of the women interested in the outcome of the case made their appearance in court yesterday. They were the mother and the wife of the young man on trial, and to their visit is attached a romantic interest. Mrs. Blanche Molineux came to the courtroom where her husband is on trial for his life to be with him on the first anniversary of their marriage, which occurred a year ago yesterday. A little over a month after they had linked their fates the husband was accused of murder, and the bride retired to the house of her husband's parents to await the outcome of the law's processes.

The two women came into court at 10:25 o'clock accompanied by Gen. Molineux and Messrs. Weeks and Battle. Both were dressed in black, and wore black veils and drab-colored gloves. The courtroom was crowded with talesmen, and the entrance of the two women, who were immediately recognized, caused something of a sensation. The wife's cheeks were flushed with excitement, and she looked in better health than when she appeared at the inquest ten months ago. Mrs. Molineux, Sr., appeared nervous, and when she threw back her veil the strong resemblance which her son bears to her was plainly seen. Both took seats at the counsel table, the older woman next to her husband, Gen. Molineux, and the younger woman in the chair next to that reserved for the defendant, who had not yet arrived in court.

The Recorder entered the room at 10:35. The jurors and lawyers rose and bowed, but the women remained seated and narrowly watched the Court. Mr. Osborne gave a start of surprise when he came into the courtroom and saw the women seated there. A moment later Molineux was brought through the rear door. His mother saw him first and touched her daughter-in-law on the shoulder, and the young woman turned just as her husband came within the inclosure. As he reached her side she threw her arms about his neck and kissed him twice. He returned the salute and patted her affectionately on the shoulder as he whispered a word of encouragement to her. Then he turned and took his mother in his arms, and she kissed him. The women smiled through their tears as they took their seats. Molineux bowed to the Recorder, who had watched the proceedings with interest, and for a few minutes, while the clerk was calling the names of the panel, the family talked. All smiled, and seemed very happy, except the General, who has never once throughout his long watch lost his appreciation of the seriousness of the whole proceeding. The jury smiled sympathetically, Mr. Osborne looked annoyed, and Mr. Weeks was jubilant.

The women remained in court throughout the morning session, but did not return after recess. They paid close attention to the examination of the talesmen, and were at times much amused at the questions put and answers made.

ROLAND MOLINEUX'S HOPES.

Molineux seemed surprised when he came into court and saw his wife and mother there. While he was being brought across from the Tombs he said to the attendant having him in charge:

"A year ago to-day was the happiest day of my life. It was my wedding day. I expect the anniversary to be a happy day also, for I hope again to see my wife and my mother."

The effect of the visit of his mother and wife was visible in Molineux throughout the day. He was in excellent spirits, and his heightened color and vivacious manner gave evidence of the pleasure he felt. Only once did he appear grave, and that was when the last juror had been sworn, and the young man realized that the fight for his life was on in earnest.

Court will convene at 10:30 o'clock on Monday morning, and it is expected that Mr. Osborne's opening address to the jury, in which he will outline his case, will take up the morning session of several hours. The taking of testimony will begin in the afternoon. It is understood that more mysterious witnesses have been arriving in town for the last two days. They are said to come from all over the country, and Detectives McCafferty and Carey have been busy rounding them up. It is said that witnesses will be called from Ohio, Virginia, Illinois, Washington, Maryland, and other States, and that the prosecution considers its case complete.

Both sides are much pleased with the personnel of the jury. Mr. Osborne said it was the most intelligent body of men he had ever seen in the trial of a case, and Mr. Weeks spoke to the same effect. When asked his opinion of the jury, Gen. Molineux said:

"I think I can safely leave the fate of my son in their hands."

TAKES A BURGLAR IN HIS HOUSE.

John B. Brooke Jumps Out of Bed and Subdues the Intruder.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Nov. 29.—John B. Brooke, a wealthy dealer in glassware in New York, and who lives in New Milford, early to-day captured a burglar in his house. Mr. Brooke was awakened by the noise the man made and got up to investigate. The burglar started toward the window with the intention of escaping.

Mr. Brooke caught him as he was about to jump and drew him back into the room. The fellow struggled to draw a revolver, but Mr. Brooke was too much for him, and soon had him so badly beaten that he was willing to surrender. He is in the county jail awaiting the action of the Grand Jury.

New Trolley for Upper Westchester.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Nov. 29.—The franchise or consent of the town of Bedford for the Bedford and Eastern Railroad to construct, operate, and maintain a street surface railway in the streets of that town was filed to-day in the Westchester County Clerk's office. It is to be a trolley road, and is limited to a five-cent fare within the town.

THE WEATHER.

LOCAL FORECAST.—Fair; fresh southerly winds.

The pressure continues low throughout the country, except on the Pacific Coast, where a high area is moving northward, and will evidently turn eastward over the path traversed by the low area immediately in advance. The low area is moving eastward with great rapidity and undiminished intensity, and was central last night in Western South Dakota. The northern low area, which is equally marked, is moving at a much slower rate, and was central last night over Lake Superior. There has been no precipitation of consequence during the past twenty-four hours, except from the Upper Mississippi Valley eastward through the upper lake region, and from the middle and northern plateau westward to the coast. Over the latter districts there has also been a fall in temperature of two degrees, to 12 degrees, the fall extending eastward through the Dakotas. Over the remainder of the country the temperatures have generally risen, and are from 10 to 23 degrees above the seasonal average in the great river valleys and Southwest. Showers are indicated for to-day from the lower lakes eastward, probably continuing to-morrow in New England. It will snow in the Dakotas, Montana, Wyoming, and Western Colorado to-day, followed by fair weather to-morrow. It will snow or rain to-morrow from Colorado northeastward through Iowa and Minnesota. Generally fair weather is indicated over the remaining districts to-day and to-morrow. It will be colder to-day from the middle and northern slopes westward, and colder to-morrow in the Southwest and Central Valleys. It will be warmer to-day in the South Atlantic States. On the Atlantic Coast fresh southerly winds will prevail, becoming fresh westerly to-morrow.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES'S thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau—		TIMES.
	1898.	1899.	1899.
3 A. M.	30	40	43
6 A. M.	30	38	41
9 A. M.	32	39	44
12 M.	37	47	49
3 P. M.	41	51	52
6 P. M.	42	49	50
9 P. M.	31	44	47
12 P. M.	31	42	45

THE TIMES'S thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	46¾
Weather Bureau	43½
Corresponding date 1898	35¼
Corresponding date for last twenty-five years	36

PET DOGS ON EXHIBITION

Society Turns Out in Force at the Metropolitan Opera House.

THE SHOW BETTER THAN EVER

Dainty Silk-Lined Castle for Mrs. Winifred Harrison's Five Japanese Spaniels.

Since society has shown so much interest in pet dogs, no smaller place than the Metropolitan Opera House was chosen as a fitting showground for the American Pet Dog Club's annual bench show, which opened yesterday. The show is to run three days and nights, and until to-morrow at midnight, the short, sharp barks of the 800 high-toned canines on exhibition will be heard in the big hall where, in the opera season, the notes of Melba, Nordica, Calvé, and the de Reszkes delight the flower of New York society.

If one were to judge only from the people who visit the big building what was going on inside, it might seem that the opera season was on again, for most of the visitors were people who during the opera season are subscribers. The show has been taken up by society with more enthusiasm this year than either of the club's previous shows, and the class of dogs shown is better than ever before. The fourth floor at Sherry's was large enough for the show last year, but this year's exhibit taxes the capacity of the covered orchestra and stage of the Opera House.

To one who has been in the Opera House any night during the opera season the scene yesterday was a strange one, for, looking down from the balconies, only long rows of kennels in which were housed in all sorts of fashions dainty animals could be seen. In the centre of the floor the larger breeds—the bulldogs, collies, greyhounds, and poodles—are grouped on rows of low benches, while on the outer ring of the floor the smaller dogs are daintily housed in small wire cages or glass cases.

Two small wire-inclosed show rings in the centre of the floor are the main points of attraction, for there the judges make the awards, and while the judging was going on yesterday, the ring rails were crowded by anxious women, whose pets were under the sharp eyes of the distributors of ribbons. It was not an uncommon sight to see some daintily gowned woman walking around the ring cuddling a little pet, and addressing it in endearing terms, or to see one sitting on the side of a kennel in a bed of straw feeding her entry and explaining to visitors its good qualities.

In all, there were about 4,000 visitors during the day and evening, among whom were Mrs. Lloyd Brice, Mrs. James Harriman, Mrs. Cadwalader Jones, Dr. and Mrs. John C. Barron, Miss Barron, Mrs. J. Wilton Brooks, Miss Callender, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Porter, Mrs. Edward Fales Coward, Mrs. Henry Clews, Mrs. Henry Burnett, Miss De Forest, Mrs. George B. De Forest, Mrs. Reginald De Koven, Mr. and Mrs. James L. Kernochan, Miss Elsie de Wolfe, Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Clark, Mrs. Charles Hillhouse, Mrs. William L. Strong, Miss Strong, Mrs. James Wright, Mrs. Adolph Ladenburg, Robert L. Cutting, Mrs. Howard Gould, Miss Marbury, Mrs. Stanford White, Mrs. Moses Taylor, Perry Tiffany, Mrs. J. Smith-Hadden, Mrs. Clement Scott, Eugene Van Schaick, Mrs. Richard Croker, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Harding Davis, Miss Elizabeth Remsen, Mrs. Burke Roche, and Mrs. Charles L. Perrin.

Not many dogs, or human beings either, are housed as luxuriously as Mrs. Winifred Harrison's Japanese spaniels. There are five of the dainty little creatures, and they rest all day in a big gold and white enamel doghouse on silken cushions. The doghouse, which is a miniature castle, is lined throughout with Japanese flowered silk; velvet carpet covers the floor, and thrown carelessly about are silken cushions for the fluffy, flat-nosed visitors from the land of the chrysanthemum. But luxury does not end here, for in the absence of sunlight, the dainty Japs bask under the light of half a dozen incandescent globes.

The pride of Mrs. Harrison's collection is Kioto Tottie, whose claims to distinction lay in the fact that she is the "shortest-nosed" dog in the show. Her nose looked as if it had been pressed back against her face until it became lost in her cheeks, and this unique mark of canine beauty has won for her thirty-four first prizes. Tottie has a pretty way of attracting attention. When the attendant that looked out for the five asked Tottie to "chin chin", she would stand on her hind legs and beg prettily until some one gave her a piece of cracker or meat.

Mrs. Howard Gould's exhibit, Candace, is another that the visitors evinced more than ordinary interest in. She is a black pug, the only one of the breed at the show, and she is also daintily housed. Her glass cage is lined with blue satin, and it stands on a pedestal covered with blue accordion-plaited satin.

Candace is one of the very few black pugs ever seen in America. The breed is kept exclusively in the kennels of Queen Victoria, and only a few of them have been given out. Candace is a unique-looking pet dog, but in a large class of pugs would hardly, if judged without her rare color being considered, carry off a first prize.

THE AWARDS OF THE JUDGES.

Distribution of Prizes Among the Dogs in the Various Classes.

The following awards were made by the judges yesterday:

CLASS 22.—Beagles, puppies, dogs, and bitches—First prize, $10, Windholme Kennels' Dalesman; second prize, $5, Rock Ridge Kennels' Rock Ridge Blanche.

CLASS 23.—Beagles, novice, dogs—First prize, $10, the Hempstead Kennels' Forsman; second prize $5, Windholme Kennels' Dalesman; third prize, medal, Rock Ridge Kennels' Tick.

CLASS 24.—Beagles, limit, dogs, not exceeding 13 inches—First prize, The Wharton Beagles' Leader III.; second prize, Windholme Kennels' War Cry; third prize, medal, the Hempstead Beagles' Perrier.

CLASS 25—Beagles, limit, dogs over 13 inches and not exceeding 15 inches—First prize, $10, the Hempstead Beagles' Primate; second prize, $5, the Hempstead Kennels' Parson; third prize, medal, Rock Ridge Kennels' Noisy.

CLASS 26—Beagles, open, dogs—First prize, $15, the Hempstead Beagles' Primate; second prize, $10, the Hempstead Kennels' Parson; third prize, $5, Windholme Kennels' Robino II.

CLASS 27.—Beagles, winner, dogs—First prize, ribbon, the Hempstead Beagles' Forsman.

CLASS 105.—Boston Terriers, puppies, dogs—First prize, $10, Miss Alice Brownell's Timothy; second prize, $5, Mrs. A. F. Mount's Little Swell; third prize, medal, D. G. Whittock's Honey.

CLASS 106.—Boston Terriers, novice, dogs—First prize, $10, Mrs. J. H. Lee's Peter; second prize, $5, John R. Sandiford's Hustler; third prize, medal, Miss H. C. Seccomb's Terrence Mulvaney.

CLASS 107.—Boston Terriers, limit, dogs, 15 pounds and under 23 pounds—First prize, $10, James J. Gilligan's Roxie; second prize, $5, J. F. Murray's Broker; third prize, medal, John R. Sandiford's Hustler.

CLASS 108.—Boston Terriers, limit, dogs, 23 pounds and under 30 pounds—First prize, $10, Mrs. J. H. Lee's Peter; second prize, $5, Druid Kennels' Druid Mikado; third prize, medal, Miss H. C. Seccomb's Terrence Mulvaney.

CLASS 109.—Boston Terriers, novice, bitches—First prize, $10, Windholme Kennels' Fate; second prize, $5, Rock Ridge Kennels' Contralto; third prize, medal, the Hempstead Beagles' Beautiful.

CLASS 29.—Beagles, limit, bitches, not exceeding 13 inches—First prize, $10, the Hempstead Beagles' Beautiful; second prize, $5, H. L. Kreuder's Lonely II.; third prize, medal, the Wharton Beagles' Wharton's Melody; reserve, Thomas Shalleron's Dotsey.

CLASS 30.—Beagles, limit, bitches over 13 inches and not exceeding 15 inches—First prize, $10, the Hempstead Beagles' Tragedy; second prize, $5, Windholme Kennels' Fate; third prize, medal, Rock Ridge Kennels' Contralto; reserve, Dr. R. L. Buchannan's Blue Grass Girl.

CLASS 31.—Beagles, open, bitches—First prize, $15, the Hempstead Beagles' Tragedy; second prize, $10, Rock Ridge Kennels' Lucy L.; third prize, $5, Windholme Kennels' Oronsay Matron; highly commended, Hempstead Beagles' Wanton; reserve, Dr. R. L. Buhanan's Blue Grass Girl.

CLASS 32.—Beagles, winners—First prize, ribbon, the Hempstead Beagles' Tragedy; reserve, Windholme Kennels' Fate.

CLASS 33.—Beagles, team class, best exhibit of four—First prize, entrance fee and medal, Hempstead Kennels; second, Windholme Kennels; third, Rock Ridge Kennels.

Special for Best Brace—The Hempstead Beagles' Wanton and Tragedy.

CLASS 106.—Boston terriers, open, dogs.—First prize, 15, James T. Gilligan's Roxie; second prize, $10, Mrs. J. R. Lee's Peter; third prize, $5, Mrs. Ester B. Deffley's Banker; reserve, J. F. Murray's Broker; for exhibition only, Bayside Kennels' Aladdin and Chauncey.

CLASS 111—Boston terriers, puppies, bitches.—First prize, $10, Saints' Rest Kennels' Tess; second prize, $5; Thomas Kelly's Belle; third prize, medal, J. F. Murray's Lady; reserve, W. G. Kendall's Peggy.

CLASS 112—Boston terriers, novice, bitches.—First prize, $10, Mrs. Samuel Cloan, Jr.'s, Bonita; second prize, $5, Miss Virginia Alexander's Polly; third prize, medal, Saints' Rest Kennels' Loto; reserve, W. G. Kendall's Mighty.

CLASS 113—Boston terriers, limit, bitches, 15 pounds and under 23 pounds.—First prize, $10, Saints' Rest Kennels' Princess; second prize, $5, Saints' Rest Kennels' Elaine; third prize, medal, Mrs. Samuel Sloan, Jr.'s, Bonita.

CLASS 65—Poodles, (corded,) novice, dogs and bitches.—First prize, $10, Mrs. Grebe's Lady; second prize, $5, Forbes Curtis's Bess; third prize, medal, Miss Marie Bright Haldeman's Black Prince II.

CLASS 66—Poodles, (corded,) limit, dogs and bitches.—First prize, $10, Mrs. Grebe's Moskan; second prize, $5, Miss Marie Bright Haldeman's Black Prince II.

CLASS 67—Poodles, (corded,) open, dogs and bitches.—First prize, $10, Mrs. Grebe's Flora I.; second prize, $5, Miss Marie Bright Haldeman's Black Prince II.; Mr. E. C. Hodge's Black Prince, for exhibition only.

CLASS 68—Poodles, (corded,) winners, dogs and bitches.—First prize, ribbon, Mrs. Grebe's Moskan; reserve, Mrs. Grebe's Flora I.

CLASS 69—Poodles, (curly,) novice, dogs.—First prize, $10, H. T. Draper's San Juan; second prize, $5, Mrs. T. G. Patten's Dick; third prize, medal, H. H. Hunnewell, Jr.'s, Caesar; reserve, H. H. Hunnewell, Jr.'s, Hill Hurst Rocke.

CLASS 70—Poodles, (curly,) limit, dogs, (black.)—First prize, $10, Mrs. M. A. Andrews's Marquis; second prize, $5, Miss Martha D. Bower's Munito.

CLASS 71—Poodles, (curly,) limit, dogs, (other than black.)—First prize, $10, H. H. Hunnewell, Jr.'s, Hill Hurst Duke; second prize, $5, H. H. Hunnewell, Jr.'s, Hill Hurst Caesar; third prize, medal, H. H. Hunnewell, Jr.'s, Hill Hurst Rocke; reserve, the Eberhart Kennels' Earl.

CLASS 72—Poodles, (curly,) open, dogs.—First prize, $15, Mrs. M. D. Andrews's Marquis; second prize, Ormonde Kennels' Cr. Mercy Roulet; third prize, Mrs. T. G. Patten's Dick; reserve, Miss Martha D. Bowers's Munite.

CLASS 73—Poodles, (curly,) winners, dogs.—First prize, ribbon, Mrs. M. D. Andrews's Marquis; H. T. Draper's San Juan.

CLASS 74—Poodles, (curly,) novice, bitches.—First prize, $10, H. H. Hunnewell, Jr.'s, Hill Hurst Brownie; second prize, $10, Louis B. Jennings's Osmonde Mlle. Za Za; third prize, medal, H. H. Hunnewell, Jr.'s, Hill Hurst Belle; reserve, Wesley Kennels' Topsie Girl.

CLASS 75—Poodles, (curly,) limit, bitches, (black.)—First prize, $10, Miss Lucile Alger's Negresse; second prize, Louis B. Jennings's Osmonde Mlle. Za Za; third prize, Wesley Kennels' Nellie; reserved, W. C. Codman's Blanche.

CLASS 76—Poodles, (curly,) limit, bitches, (other than black.)—First prize, $10, H. H. Hunnewell, Jr.'s, Hill Hurst Brownie; second prize, $5, H. H. Hunnewell, Jr.'s, Hill Hurst Belle; third prize, medal, H. T. Draper's Midget.

CLASS 77—Poodles, (curly,) open, bitches.—First prize, $15, Miss Lucile Alger's Negresse; second prize, $10, Wesley Kennels' Nellie; third prize, $5, H. H. Hunnewell, Jr.'s, Hill Hurst Fluff.

CLASS 78—Poodles, (curly,) winners, bitches.—First prize, ribbon, Miss Lucile Alger's Negresse; second prize, $10, Wesley Kennels' Nellie; third prize, $5, H. H. Hunnewell, Jr.'s, Hill Hurst Brownie.

CLASS 79—Poodles, team class, best exhibit of four.—First prize, entrance fees and medal; H. H. Hunnewell's team.

CLASS 81—Bulldogs, novice, dogs.—First prize, $10, A. O. Holroyd's Baron de Merley; second prize, $5, C. F. Clarkson's Baron Stockwell; third prize, medal, Edward Knierlem's Ivel Dominie; reserved, Frederic B. Thomason's L'Ambassador Nobby.

CLASS 82—Bulldogs, limit, dogs, (under 45 pounds.)—First prize, $10, A. O. Holroyd's Baron de Merley; second prize, $10, E. K. Austin's Delaware; third prize, medal, Frederic B. Thomason's L'Ambassador Nobby.

CLASS 83—Bulldogs, limit, dogs, (45 pounds and over.)—First prize, $10, J. H. Mullins's Bridge Dimbola King; second prize, $5, Mrs. Richard Harding Davis's Woodcote Jumbo; third prize, medal, C. F. Clarkson's Baron Stockwell; reserved, Tyler Morse's Beaver Brook Phenomenal.

CLASS 84—Bulldogs, open, dogs.—First prize, $15, George Raper's Ch. Ivel Rustic; second prize, $10, E. K. Austin's Ch. Pleasant; third prize, $5, A. O. Holroyd's Beron de Merley; reserved, E. K. Austin's Delaware.

CLASS 85—Bulldogs, winners.—First prize, ribbon, George Raper's Ch. Ivel Rustic; reserved, E. K. Austin's Ch. Pleasant.

CLASS 87—Bulldogs, novice, bitches.—First prize, $10, Mrs. William Routley's May Queen; second prize, $5, Miss Bird's Ivel Dearie; third prize, medal, James Conway's Black Saint; reserved, A. O. Holroyd's Duchess of Britton.

SPECIAL PRIZES—Poodles, $10 cup for best dog, (corded.)—Mrs. Grebe's Moskan; $10 cup for best bitch, (corded.) Mrs. Grebe's Flora I.; $10 cup for best dog or bitch in novice classes, (curly.) H. H. Hunnewell, Jr.'s, Hill Hurst Brownie; $10 cup for best dog or bitch in limit classes, (curly,) Miss Lucile Alger's Negresse; $10 cup for best dog or bitch in open classes, (curly,) Miss Lucile Alger's Negresse; sterling silver cup for best curly poodle, given by Mrs. Horace Stokes, Mrs. M. D. Andrews's Marquis; premier certificate of Ladies' Kennel Association of London, for best dog or bitch, Miss Lucile Alger's Negresse; offer of service of dog Black Prince to the best bitch in show, Miss Lucile Alger's Negresse; $10 cup, given by Mrs. Clement Guion 2d, for best American-bred poodle under 25 pounds, H. H. Hunnewell, Jr.'s, Hill Hurst Brownie.

CLASS 18—Greyhounds, coursing class, dogs and bitches, (in training.)—First prize, $10, I. F. Denton's Brahnock; second prize, $5, Pembrooke Kennels' Pembrooke Pioneer; third prize, medal, Pembrooke Kennels' Reguelle. Reserve, Miss Eleanor O'Reilly's Woodnymph.

CLASS 19—Greyhounds, open, dogs and bitches.—First prize, $15, Pembrooke Kennels' Gem Beauty; second prize, $10, B. F. Lewis, Jr.'s, Maid Marian; third prize, medal, Terra Cotta Kennels' Hattie M.

CLASS 49—Cocker spaniels, novice, dogs, (other than black.)—First and second prizes, A. S. G. M.; first, Bay View Kennels' Bay View Robbin; W. T. Payne's Mohican, H. G. C. Wadesworth's Pirate. Reserve, Swiss Mountain Kennels' Banner Rodney.

CLASS 50—Cocker spaniels, limit, dog, (black.)—First prize, $10, H. G. C. Wadesworth's Duc Rey; second prize, $5, Edwin W. Foske's King Quality; third prize, medal, George Dunn's Caro. Reserve, Swiss Mountain Kennels' Banner Osco.

CLASS 88—Bulldogs, limit, bitches, (under 40 pounds.)—First prize, $10, E. K. Austin's True Type; second prize, $5, J. H. Mullins's Bridge Miss Francis; third prize, medal, C. F. Clarkson's Pressmoor Florrie. Reserve, John T. Kirby's Bridge Handful.

CLASS 89—Bulldogs, limit, bitches, (40 pounds and under.)—First prize, $10, E. K. Austin's Comely Chinkle; second prize, $5, Louis Batjer's Becky Green; third prize, medal, Miss Bird's Ivel Dearie. Reserve, J. H. Mullins's Bridge Queen.

CLASS 13—Bull terriers, puppies, dogs, and bitches.—First prize, $10, Frank F. Dole's Edgewood Wheel of Fortune; second prize, $5, Frank F. Dole's Edgewood Minto; third prize, medal, M. T. Finn's Tavern Wonder.

CLASS 94—Bull terriers, novices, dogs.—First prize, $10, Edgewood Minto; second prize, $5, M. T. Finn's Tavern Wonder; third prize, medal, Guy Standing's Hugh Belsamo.

CLASS 95—Bull terriers, limit, dogs, (under 30 pounds.)—First prize, $10, Arthur Thomson's Freely; second prize, $5, Frank F. Dole's Edgewood Wheel of Fortune; third prize, medal, James Parker's Tarquin's Tommy.

CLASS 96—Bull terriers, limit, dogs, (30 pounds and over.)—First prize, $10, Frank F. Dole's Edgewood Chief; second prize, $5, M. O'Rourke's Wentworth Brant. No. 2. J. Lewis's Faultless.

CLASS 97—Bull terriers, open, dogs.—First prize, $15, Frank F. Dole's Woodcote Wonder; second prize, $10, W. S. & L. W. Gartner's Princeton Monarch; third prize, $5, Arthur Thomson's Friefly.

CLASS 98—Bull terriers, winners, dogs.—First prize, ribbon, Frank F. Dole's Ch. Woodcote Wonder; reserved, W. S. & L. W. Gartner's Ch. Princeton Monarch.

CLASS 99—Bull terriers, novice, bitches.—First prize, $10, V. A. Blacque's Victrix; second prize, $5; Toon and Thomas's Endcliffe Daisy; third prize, medal, M. T. Finn's Trilby.

CLASS 100—Bull terriers, limit, bitches, (30 pounds and over.)—First prize, $10, Guy Standing's Belle Belsamo; second prize, $5, Frank F. Dole's Edgewood Beatrice.

CLASS 101—Bull terriers, limit, bitches, (30 pounds and over.)—First prize, $10, J. Lorillard Arden's Wanda; second prize, $5; Arthur Thomson's Jersey Lass; third prize, medal, V. A. Blacque's Victrix; reserve, Toon and Thomas's Endcliffe Daisy.

CLASS 102—Bull terriers, open, bitches—First prize, $15, John Bennett's Sunshine; second prize, $10, Frank F. Dole's Edgewood Mab; third prize, $5, Arthur Thomas's Jersey Lass.

CLASS 103.—Bull terriers, winners, bitches—First prize, ribbon, Guy Standing's Belle Belamo; reserved, J. Lorillard Arden's Wanda and John Bennett's Sunshine.

CLASS 104.—Bull terriers, team class, best exhibit of four—First prize, Frank F. Dole.

CLASS 114—Boston terriers, limit, bitches, 23 pounds and not exceeding 30 pounds—First prize, $10, Coker F. Clarkson's Fil II.; second prize, $5, Frank F. Dole's Beauty Patrice; third prize, medal, H. E. & L. M. Gibb's Mollico.

CLASS 51.—Cocker Spaniels, limit, dogs, any other solid color—First prize, $10, Bay View Kennels' Bay View Robbin; second prize, $5, H. G. C. Wadsworth's Prince Rupert; third prize, medal, Edwin W. Fiske's Chum II.

CLASS 52.—Cocker Spaniels, limit, dogs, particolored—First prize, $10, W. T. Payne's Romany Rve; second prize, $5, Edward W. Fiske's Sleepy Bill; third prize, Mepal Kennels' Braeside Bob.

CLASS 90.—Bulldogs, bitches, open—First prize, $15, E. K. Apstin's True Type; second prize, $10, J. H. Mullins's Bridge Miss Fancy; third prize, $5, Tyler Morse's Beaver Brook Dowager.

CLASS 91.—Bulldogs, winners, bitches—First prize, ribbon, E. K. Austin's True Tyne; reserve, J. H. Mullins's Bridge Miss Francis.

CLASS 115—Boston terriers, open, bitches.—First prize, $15, Saints' Rest Kennels' Princess; second prize, $10, H. E. & L. M. Gibb's Mollico.

CLASS 116—Boston terriers, winners, bitches.—First prize, ribbon, Saints' Rest Kennels' Princess; reserve, Coker F. Clarkson's Fil II.

CLASS 117—Boston terriers, team class, best exhibit of four.—First prize, entrance fees and medal, Saints' Rest Kennels' Princess, Elaine, Tess, and Loto.

CLASS 118—French bulldogs, puppies, dogs and bitches.—First prize, George N. Phelps's La Goulue; second prize, $5, Mrs. D. T. Pulsifer's Maurice; third prize, medal, Andrew M. Tyner's Lucille.

CLASS 119—French bulldogs, novice, dogs.—First prize, $10, Samuel Haas's Paulus; second prize, $5, Walter J. Comstock, Jr.'s, Crib, Jr.; third prize, Andrew M. Tyner's Zola.

CLASS 151.—Airedale terriers, limit, dogs.—First prize, J. Lorillard Arden's Rockferry Pounder; second prize, $5, Hastings Kennels' Hastings' Clipper; third prize, medal, Hastings Kennels' Penroh's Mustard.

CLASS 152—Airedale terriers, limit, bitches.—First prize, $10, Hastings Kennels' Bowling Doris.

CLASS 153—Airedale terriers, open, dogs.—First prize, $15, J. Lorillard Arden's Ch. Clonmel Marve; second prize, $10, Percy Tiffany's Accrington Crack; third prize, $5, Hastings Kennels' Hastings' Clipper.

REDFIELD A FREE MAN.

Leaves Asylum and Will Marry Miss Board To-day.

William B. Redfield, who has been an inmate of the Manhattan State Asylum for the Insane, on Ward's Island, for the last fourteen years, was discharged yesterday. He left the island at 7 o'clock A. M., accompanied by his fiancée, Miss Mary W. Board, who secured his release and went on the bond of $500 required by the authorities as well.

The couple were schoolmates in Metuchen years ago. They will be married to-day and start immediately for South Dakota, where Miss Board has already prepared a home. Redfield has several thousand dollars in the bank, all that remains from the wreck of a large fortune which he squandered before being committed to the asylum.

CENSURE IN MILLER CASE

Grand Jury Condemns Police of Brooklyn for His Escape.

BOOKS SHOW VAST RECEIPTS

Checks from Every Part of the Country—Temporary Receiver Declines to Serve.

The Brooklyn Borough police have relaxed none of their efforts to capture William F. Miller, the manager of the Franklin Syndicate, and his associate, Cecil Leslie, who disappeared last Friday when the 520 per cent. a year concern went to smash. Deputy Chief Mackellar, who still has charge of the case, said yesterday that there was nothing new for publication.

The November Grand Jury in the Kings County Court, by unanimous vote yesterday, censured the borough police for failure to prevent the escape of the two men. The foreman, James A. Daniels, handed the presentment to Judge Hurd. It reads as follows:

"The Grand Jury, by a unanimous vote, hereby censures the Police Department of the Borough of Brooklyn in its lax efforts regarding the Franklin Syndicate indictment in allowing William F. Miller and his associate, Cecil Leslie, to escape, as the Grand Jury is positive that there was ample time to arrest these two men."

Assistant District Attorney Emerson said that the action of the Grand Jury was not taken at the instigation of the District Attorney. No remarks were made by Judge Hurd, and the document was placed on file.

Deputy Chief Mackellar refused to discuss the Grand Jury's action.

"It is not for me to criticise the Grand Jury," was his only comment.

The Police of the Vernon Avenue Station, who have been making an inventory of the documents taken from the syndicate headquarters, 144 Floyd Street, yesterday gave out some figures showing the immense volume of business transacted by the concern. The books and accounts are inextricably tangled. The entries were made in about twenty different kinds of handwriting, and were apparently intended to show only how much money was taken in.

In one book there are two columns of figures headed, "Money paid out and taken in from Oct. 14 to Nov. 16." According to these figures the syndicate took in during this time $620,545. Of this sum $215,859 was paid out, leaving a balance of $404,886.

Another book purports to give the receipts by mail and express from Oct. 28 to Friday, Nov. 24. The figures are $199,000.

According to the showing presented by the various books, Miller's business extended all over the country. There were checks sent from Halifax, Seattle, Boston, Philadelphia, and various Ohio towns and cities. On Nov. 10, for instance, the out-of-town investors contributed $17,944.40. On Nov. 24, the day the bubble burst, the out-of-town receipts amounted to about $12,000. On Oct. 2 appears this entry, "Checks aggregating $440 from five persons on Scottdale Bank, Scottdale, Penn., sent by Scottdale Bank—commission."

Another entry disclosed the fact that Miller paid $40 a day for stamps. On an average, 150 names were entered in the books each day.

The police believe that all the old ledgers were destroyed.

Attachments amounting to about $60,000 have already been filed against the $13,000 now in the hands of the police, representing all the available assets of the defunct syndicate.

Frank H. Field yesterday sent a letter to Supreme Court Justice Smith declining to act as temporary receiver of the syndicate. Hubert G. Taylor, the first receiver appointed, had previously declined to serve, and Mr. Field had been appointed in his stead.

Louis H. Miller, Jr., brother of the missing man, William F. Miller, was arraigned yesterday in the Adams Street Police Court, Brooklyn, charged with attempting to hide $8,500 of the syndicate's money, which the police subsequently recovered. The examination was postponed until next Tuesday.

L. A. GOURDAIN HELD.

His Counsel Does Not Press Application for Writ.

All the effects of the L. A. Gourdain equipment are in the West Thirtieth Street Police Station. They were taken there when Capt. James K. Price swooped down on Gourdain's well-appointed offices in the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company's building, in Madison Avenue, on Tuesday. They consist of a satchel full of papers and one five-dollar bill, the latter representing the entire receipts of Gourdain's concern after starting business.

Capt. Price produced Gourdain before Justice Bookstaver in the Supreme Court yesterday, but the prisoner's counsel did not press his application on the writ of habeas corpus, and it was dismissed. Later in the day Gourdain was arraigned before Police Magistrate Deuel at Jefferson Market Court on a charge of violating the banking laws. In default of $2,500 bail, Gourdain was placed in a cell in the court prison.

"I see the Grand Jury of Kings County," said Capt. Price last night, "has censured the police of the Borough of Brooklyn for permitting the Franklin Syndicate to do business. I suppose the Mazet committee will censure me for closing up Gourdain on his opening day. Nothing but a legitimate banking house or a sand bank can do business in this precinct while I am in command. I guess fellows of the Gourdain ilk will give the Nineteenth Precinct a wide berth."

Capt. Price is gathering evidence against Gourdain.

TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 29.—Louis A. Gourdain, arrested in New York for running a scheme similar, as alleged, to that of the Franklin Syndicate, is well known in this city. Several years ago he served a sentence of ninety days in the county jail here, having been convicted in the Federal Court of fraudulent use of the mails in promoting a lottery scheme. Gourdain attracted a good deal of attention here. He dressed like a prince and ordered his meals from the best hotel in the city during his imprisonment.

During the time he was in jail Gourdain brought much influence from wealthy relatives and prominent people of the South to secure his release, but failed and served his time.

Agnew's Bail Bond Filed.

John G. Agnew, the manager of the Washington Syndicate, at 81 Greenpoint Avenue, Williamsburg, who was arrested on Monday charged with violating the banking laws of the State, was in the Lee Avenue Police Court yesterday, where the bail bond for $5,000, upon which he was released on Tuesday night by Magistrate Kramer, was formally filed. His bondsman was ex-Supervisor Laurence F. Carroll, a saloon keeper at Grand Street and Driggs Avenue. The hearing will take place Dec. 13. Agnew said that until his case was decided he would simply pay depositors, accepting no new business.

Son of Hughes Arrested.

Oliver A. Hughes, nineteen years old, son of Charles D. Hughes, who was arrested Tuesday night on a charge of larceny, was taken into custody yesterday morning by Detectives Peperted and Taylor—who had arrested the father—when he went to Police Headquarters to see his father. The elder Hughes was head of the Hughes Investment Company of 89 Beaver Street, according to the police. Capt. McClusky said that complaints had been made against him by three servants, who claim to have lost money which they had invested in the company. McClusky said that the son is arrested on suspicion. He said the boy was formerly a clerk in his father's office.

Not Known to Banking House.

The "Charles H. White Bureau," which had offices on the ground floor of the Cotton Exchange building, and which offered large profits to investors, was in no way connected with the banking house of C. H. White & Co., nor is White of the "Bureau" known to the banker of the same name.

RECORD OF INVESTORS' TRUST.

History of Philadelphia Concern Reported as Affiliated with Miller.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Nov. 29.—The office of the Investors' Trust, a concern in this city which many believe to be affiliated with the Miller Franklin Syndicate or Brooklyn, remained closed to-day, and none of the officials could be found. No charges have been preferred against the members of the company by investors or by the postal authorities. Notwithstanding this, the impression has gone out that the officials of the Franklin Syndicate, Miller's Brooklyn concern, and the Investors' Trust are either identical or in touch with each other.

The Investors' Trust has good balances in two banks here. The greater portion of the concern's business was from points outside the city. The Post Office officials have had no complaint, but, as the trust's office is closed, all mail directed there is held awaiting identification.

Lipman Keene, about whom nothing is known here, is the President of the Investors' Trust, and Charles L. Work general manager.

The latter is the son of George F. Work, who was implicated in the operations of MacFarlane, Pfeiffer & Dungan in wrecking the Bank of America and the American Life Insurance Company in 1890, for which they were sent to the Eastern Penitentiary.

The concern was started about four years ago, and promised large profits for small investments. In a circular issued the company states:

"There is no doubt that those who invest with us can count on an average of 15 to 20 per cent. monthly profit, and that an investment of $500 will yield a regular income of from $75 to $100 a month."

Not being chartered, it was not subject to the State banking laws or official supervision.

WARNER'S SAFE CURE has blessed the world for twenty-five years.

It has saved thousands of lives and is to-day the only known specific for all diseases and weaknesses of the kidneys and liver.

LEXINGTON HORSE SALES.

Trained Thoroughbreds Offered Yesterday Bring Good Prices.

Special to The New York Times.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Nov. 29.—Horses in training sold well here to-day. Anna Bain brought the top price, $5,300, while the noted Kriss Kringle brought only $2,700. The racing stables of William McGuigan, John W. Schorr & Son, Baker & Gentry, and others were sold. There were also a lot of stallions, brood mares, and yearlings in the offerings, most of which sold cheaply. The American Breeders' Protective Association purchased some thirty head.

The famous racer and sire, Favor, brought only $35, while imp. Fortissimo went for $20, and the noted Terra Cotta, who won more than $50,000 on the turf and who has sired many good race horses, brought $10. The trio went to J. A. Woods of Cincinnati.

The best sales were:

Anna Bain, br. f., 2, by Kingston, dam Laura W., by Onondaga; Jackson Smith, Cincinnati	$5,300
Edinburgh, br. c., 2, by imp. Albert, dam Mol Miloi, by Bramble; H. Stover, Cincinnati	1,050
Tulane, br. c., 3, by imp. Sir Modred, dam Faux Pas, by imp. Prince Charlie; C. Wadsworth, Geneseo, N. Y.	1,900
Unsightly, br. f., 2, by imp. Purse Bearer, dam Hira Villa, by Himyar; R. J. Helner, New York	2,100
Dick Furber, br. c., 2, by Fordham, dam Duchess Caroline, by Foxhall; J. H. McAvoy & Co., New York	2,000
Kriss Kringle, br. g., 4, by Springbok, dam Brune, by Iroquois; J. H. McAvoy & Co.	2,700
Algol, ch. h., 5, by imp. Top Gallant, dam Equality, by Ben D'Or; W. W. Darden, Memphis	3,500
W. Overton, b. c., 3, by Belvidere, dam imp. Peninah, by Bonnett Rogue; B. F. Lintel	1,100
Aberdale, ch. c., 2, by Jim Gore, dam Lady Jack, by Hayden Edwards; "Phil" Chinn, Lexington	600
The Rush, b. c., 2, by imp. Odd Fellow, dam Chantress, by imp. Chanraxus; W. H. May & Son, Lexington	1,700
Wilson, b. h., 4, by Jim Gore, dam imp. British Blue; William Rasley, Louisville	3,250
Miss Gussie, c. f., 4, by Chorister, dam Katona, by Kantaka; C. W. Moore, Lexington	800
Sereno, ch. h., 5, by Fonso, dam Janet, by Leever; Thomas Cary, Chicago	2,700
Merito, b. f., 2, by Wadsworth, dam Modjeska, by Buckmaster; H. B. Durham	1,300
High Degree, ch. f., 3, by His Highness, dam Nettie, by Neptune; Runnymede Stud, Paris	1,400
Veldmann, br. c., 3, by Kingston, dam Sermon, by Hindoo; "Pat" Malloy	400
Mr. Brown, b. c., 2, by Bramble, dam Little Bess, by MacDuff; Rome Respess	1,000
Vohicer, b. c., 2, by imp. St. George, dam Fanfare, by imp. King Ernest; W. M. Hayes	700
Hazel Dean, b. m., 4, by Hayden Edwards, dam Workmate, by Bulward; Charlie McMeekin	500
Lady Inez, ch. m., 6, by Spendrift or imp. Albert, dam Longitude, by Longfellow; Capt. "Sam." Brown, Pittsburg	1,650
Bay colt, weanling, by Badge, dam Lady Inez; J. E. Cushing	575
Flora Daniels, b. f., 2, by Daniel, dam Flora, by imp. Silvermine; B. T. Hume, Paris	335
Maccabee, b. c., 2, by MacDuff, dam Ilma B., by John Harper; Milton Young	645
Black colt, weanling, by imp. Wagner, dam May Kennedy; Milton Young	525
Rorka, ch. m., 5, by Himyar, dam The Sweeper, by imp. Mortimer, John O. Dowd, New York, $800.	

Peter R. W. Carter, manager of Mr. Pierre Lorillard's Rancocas stud, bought the noted race horse Sleipner for $100, and he also secured Spokane, the celebrated double Derby winner, for a like sum.

SUCCESSFUL HORSE SALE ENDS.

Seven Hundred and Forty-seven Head Brought $317,270.

The horse sale which has been in progress at Madison Square Garden for nine days ended last night. The day and evening were taken up in selling consignments of high-class saddle, roadster, and coach horses, principally consigned by Lexington, Ky., dealers. Though in some instances the horses did not bring the prices which their exceptionally high class seemed to justify, yet the average was good and the day's sale in no sense a failure.

Taken as a whole, the sale was probably the most successful ever held, certainly the best held in the last eight years. During the nine days it was in progress 747 head of horses, the large majority of which were trotters and pacers, sold for a total of $317,270, an average of $424.73.

Following are the best sales made yesterday:

Attraction, saddle horse, ch. g., 7 years; W. R. H. Martin, city	$610
Spider and Fly, matched pair of bay geldings, 5 years old; W. H. Bannard, city	450
Bertha and Gertrude, pair gray and chestnut mares; C. E. Myrick, city	600
The Marquis, coacher, b. g., 1894, and Morello, b. g., 1894; John Gibson, city	485
Captain King, b. g., 1894, and El Dorado, b. g., 1894; J. T. Schofield, Greenwich, Conn.	740
St. Pancras, br. g., 1895; G. D. Wilson, Lexington, Ky.	725
Golden Horn, ch. g., 1894, Job C., dam unknown; B. Tappen, Vienna	500
Lipton, br. g., 1893, and Shamrock, br. g., 1894; B. Tappen, Vienna	475
Sealskin, br. g., 1893, Fayette, dam unknown; John Gibson, city	500
Red Oak, b. g., 1894, and St. Simon, b. g., 1898; Hall & Conly, Philadelphia	500
Quickstep, high-acting coacher, br. g., 1894, and Lightfoot, br. g., 1894; William Durbin, city	500
Lady Elverson, coacher, ch. m., 1894, and Rosie Moon, ch. m., 1894; Charles J. Smith, Brooklyn	480
El Salero, coacher, b. g., 1895, and Perfecto, ch. g., 1894; J. F. Schofield, Greenwich, Conn.	575
Little Beauty, coacher, b. g.,

READY FOR THE INDIANS

Columbia Eleven's Practice Pleased Coach Sanford.

BOTH TEAMS ON KEEN EDGE

Manhattan Field, It Is Expected, Will Be Thronged by a Holiday Crowd.

The chief interest in football to-day centres in the game between Columbia University and the Carlisle Indians at Manhattan Field. It will be the first time in several years that a game of so much importance has been decided in this city on Thanksgiving Day, and as both teams are considered among the strongest in the country, there is expected to turn out a typical holiday football assemblage.

The game will mark the closing of the football season for Columbia and the Indians. Indeed, it will practically end the season. The game is of much importance to both elevens, particularly Columbia. The collegians of the local university want to end what has already been a successful season for them, with a victory. A victory over the Indians, the only eleven that has scored against Harvard this year, and who have beaten the University of Pennsylvania team, will give Columbia an undisputed right to a prominent place in the college football world. The Indians have lost only two games, against Harvard and Princeton. Columbia has also suffered two defeats, at the hands of Princeton and Cornell.

Two teams were probably never in better condition for a game than are the Columbia and Indian teams. The coaches of both teams expect a desperate game, and Columbia's strong defense will be thoroughly tested. Coach Warner has taught the Indians a number of trick plays, but Coach Sanford of Columbia has not been idle in this line. He had the entire football squad out for light practice at Manhattan Field yesterday afternoon. The team went through the signal practice like a piece of clockwork.

Coach Sanford told the men several times throughout the signal practice that it was the best he had ever seen. When the ball was snapped the line started as one man. All the substitutes were put through this practice, so as to be thoroughly familiar with the plays and formations.

Quarter Back and Capt. "Burt" Wilson has entirely recovered from injuries received in the Cornell game, and he runs the team admirably. He manages to get into every play. Wilson, Morley, and Weeks practiced kicking goal from the field. Twice Wilson, after the ball was rushed to the thirty-five-yard line, kicked a clean goal. He gets the ball off quickly. Knapp is the only one of Columbia's regular team unable to play. Bruce, however, has been well drilled for Knapp's place at tackle.

The Indians arrived at the Fifth Avenue Hotel at 9 o'clock last night. All of the men with the exception of Pierce are in pretty fair condition, and according to a school official, Columbia will surely know they have been playing football after they get through with the Indians.

Capt. Wheelock is in the pink of condition, and his punting practice has been remarkable for its height and distance. Schoulder, who has been transposed from right tackle to right end, is scheduled to do some fast playing in that position to-day. He has not recovered altogether from the effects of the sprained ankle which he received in the Pennsylvania game. Redwater's shoulder is not well yet by any means, but the plucky guard would not listen to the suggestion that he stay on the side lines during the game.

Hudson, one of the most valuable men on the team, has given his sprained knee such a rest that it will not be likely to give him trouble. Capt. Wheelock says he will use him whenever an opportunity is afforded, and he bids fair to give Columbia a great deal of trouble with his drop kicking.

It is difficult totell who will play right guard. Either Scott or Allen will fill the position. Scott has not been putting up the game lately in that position that he did in the early part of the season, and Coach Warner has almost decided to try Allen in his place to-day. The Indians will stop off at Philadelphia on their way home to witness the Annapolis-West Point game at Franklin Field on Saturday. They are expected home on Saturday evening. The game will begin at 2:30 o'clock. The teams will probably line up as follows:

Columbia.	Positions.	Indians.
Neidlinger	Left end	Rodgers
Smyth	Left tackle	Wheelock
Longacre	Left guard	Redwater
Wright	Centre	Smith
Miller	Right guard	Scott
Bruce	Right tackle	Pierce
Slocovitch	Left end	Scholder
Wilson	Quarter back	Hudson
Weeks	Left half back	Metoxen
Morley	Right half back	Seneca
Larendon	Full back	Pierce

WEST POINT AND ANNAPOLIS.

Football Teams to Meet at Philadelphia Next Saturday.

WEST POINT, Nov. 29.—The football season for the West Point team will close on Saturday, Dec. 2, at Franklin Field, Philadelphia, when as guests of the University of Pennsylvania the team will line up against the navy team for the first time since 1893. The team will be entertained by the University of Pennsylvania. They will leave West Point on Friday in two private cars, and will remain at the Hotel Walton during their stay in Philadelphia. The naval corps will leave for Philadelphia on Saturday.

The game on Saturday will be unique in the history of football, as the teams representing the National services will meet for the first time on an inclosed field to which no admission will be charged, but all spectators will be present by the invitation of the University of Pennsylvania, Annapolis, and West Point. The demand for tickets already has been larger than the supply.

The development of the cadet team during the season has been with a view to the game with the navy. The work of the coaches has been difficult, as only three players of the '98 team remained after the graduation of the class last Spring. Of these one has since been hurt, leaving nine positions to be filled from new material. The cadets have worked hard and feel confident of victory. Though their opponents are heavier, the cadets have the benefit of the games with Harvard, Yale, Princeton, Columbia, Dartmouth, and the State College, and, although losing the services of two promising candidates through accidents, has developed a good defense and a strong attack.

WESTERN FOOTBALL CHAMPIONSHIP.

University of Chicago to Play the Winner of To-day's Game There.

MADISON, Wis., Nov. 29.—It is stated on good authority here to-day that negotiations have practically been concluded between representatives of the universities of Wisconsin, Michigan, and Chicago, whereby the winner of the Michigan-Wisconsin game at Chicago to-morrow will play the University of Chicago football eleven on Dec. 9 for the Western championship, either in Madison or Detroit, as the case may be.

Although details of the arrangement are not known, it is believed that the negotiations have resulted in a practical settlement of the difficulties between the three big universities, and that next year full athletic relations will be resumed.

QUAKERS AND ITHACANS PREPARED.

Both Sides Are Confident of Winning To-day's Game.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 29.—To-morrow Pennsylvania and Cornell will play their annual Thanksgiving football game on Franklin Field. Both teams have had a good, long rest, and are in almost perfect physical condition for the contest. Cornell is confident of winning out, while the Pennsylvanians expect to defeat the Ithaca team by a good score. A very fast game is expected.

The Cornell team, accompanied by substitutes and others, arrived here to-day and are quartered at the Colonnade Hotel. The following is the line-up:

Pennsylvania.	Position.	Cornell.
Outland	Left end	Davall
Enover	Left tackle	Polger
Hare, (Capt.)	Left guard	Warner
Overfield	Centre	Pierson
Teas	Right guard	Caldwell
Wallace	Right tackle	Alexander
Coomba	Right end	Taussig
Kennedy	Quarter back	G. H. Young
Potter	Left guard	Walbridge
Gardiner	Right guard	Morrison
McCracken	Full back	Starbuck, (Capt.)

This afternoon the Cornell team indulged in signal practice on Franklin Field. The Quakers did very little work, merely running through the signals.

Brown Eleven at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Nov. 29.—The members of the football team of Brown University, which meets the University of Chicago eleven on Marshall Field to-morrow, arrived here to-day and were immediately driven to their headquarters at the Chicago Beach Hotel. A delegation of Chicago 'Varsity men met the visitors at the station. Notwithstanding the long trip, the men were evidently in splendid condition for a contest.

IN THE BOWLING ALLEYS.

The teams that competed in the Harlem League at the Palace alleys last night did not furnish any high scores. The Centrals, Lotus, and Grove Hills each won and lost a game. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Central—Kuehn, 129; Ward, 176; Scher, 185; Shilling, 155; Kahlsdorf, 195. Total, 840.
Grove Hill—Potts, 154; Voigt, 148; Wiegand, 158; Snyder, 159; Strack, 167. Total, 786.

SECOND GAME.

Lotus—Warmuth, 157; Breck, 169; Sieburg, 172; Rehm, 224; W. Gerdes, 157. Total, 879.
Grove Hill—Potts, 177; Voigt, 171; Wiegand, 156; Snyder, 177; Strack, 160. Total, 841.

THIRD GAME.

Lotus—Warmuth, 147; Breck, 190; Sieburg, 131; Rehm, 178; W. Gerdes, 195. Total, 841.
Central—Scher, 160; Kuehn, 149; Ward, 180; Behlman, 178; Shilling, 137. Total, 804.

An interesting series of games was decided in the American National Tournament at the Germania Alleys last night, the Corinthians winning two games. In the second game the Orientals defeated the South Paws, rolling the best score of the night. Mitchell of the Orientals scored 233 in this game. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Corinthian—S. Walter, 185; Baker, 160; Brocker, 191; Holden, 173; Schaeffer, 171. Total, 880.
Oriental—Mitchell, 179; Lehnert, 174; Oest, 198; Kreynberg, 147; Gilhaus, 135. Total, 833.

SECOND GAME.

Oriental—Mitchell, 233; Lehnert, 177; Oest, 157; Kreynberg, 172; Gilhaus, 175. Total, 914.
South Paw—Martin, 169; Medicus, 173; Rendell, 169; Biershenk, 213; Jenkins, 174. Total, 898.

THIRD GAME.

Corinthian—S. Walter, 188; Baker, 190; Brocker, 164; Holden, 161; Schaeffer, 181. Total, 884.
South Paw—Martin, 130; Medicus, 167; Rendell, 172; Biershenk, 166; Jenkins, 191. Total, 826.

The first and second games in the Arlington National tournament last night were closely contested. The Black Bass team lost the first game to the Linwoods by 8 pins, and in the second game the Alcos downed the Black Bass team by 27 pins. The Alcos easily defeated the Linwoods in the last game. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Linwood—Tindale, 152; Courtney, 146; Brennan, 133; Downes, 161; Daley, 153. Total, 745.
Black Bass—Schulze, 176; Bassler, 135; Mayfurth, 159; Sieling, 138; Maier, 125. Total, 733.

SECOND GAME.

Alco—Dewes, 144; Jackson, 170; Brown, 119; F. Kluckey, 156; A. Kluckey, 180. Total, 769.
Black Bass—Schulze, 154; Bassler, 154; Mayfurth, 162; Sieling, 139; Maier, 133. Total, 742.

THIRD GAME.

Alco—Dewes, 176; Jackson, 167; Brown, 132; F. Kluckey, 219; A. Kluckey, 150. Total, 844.
Linwood—Tindale, 157; Brennan, 181; Kennedy, 141; Downes, 153; Daley, 147. Total, 759.

Each team won and lost a game in the Brooklyn Royal Arcanum sub-tournament last night on the Elephant Club alleys. It took eleven frames to decide the game between Philadelphos and Fulton Councils. Philadelphos won out by 30 pins. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Brevoort Council—Spencer, 143; Williams, 154; Bliss, 106; Scofield, 151; Nimmo, 154. Total, 708.
Philadelphos Council—Lynch, 124; Brown, 144; Walden, 134; Berry, 119; Dewey, 124. Total, 645.

SECOND GAME.

Philadelphos Council—Lynch, 210; Brown, 171; Walden, 129; Berry, 128; Dewey, 135. Total, 773.
Fulton Council—White, 184; D. Miller, 109; Wilson, 150; W. Miller, 187; Silveira, 143. Total, 773.
Eleventh Frame—Philadelphos Council, 72; Fulton Council, 42.

THIR DGAME.

Fulton Council—White, 202; D. Miller, 136; Wilson, 133; W. Miller, 136; Silveira, 126. Total, 733.
Brevoort Council—Spencer, 126; Williams, 135; Walter, 110; Scofield, 180; Nimmo, 164. Total, 715.

Bowling Notes.

The games in the Brooklyn Royal Arcanum tournament between the Welcome, Brooklyn, and Iolanthe Councils, scheduled for last night, were postponed until Saturday night.

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The series in the Archdiocesan League for last night was postponed, as were the games scheduled in the Columbia and Arcade head-pin tournaments.

INTERCOLLEGIATE GYMNASTICS.

Steps to Form an Association Taken at Columbia.

The interest which has been manifest of late among colleges in gymnastics in general came to a head at Columbia University last night, when steps were taken to form an intercollegiate gymnastic association. Several weeks ago the manager of the Columbia University Gymnastic Association sent letters to several colleges prominent in gymnastics and requested them to send men to assist in the formation of an Intercollegiate Gymnastic Association. Seven colleges responded to the appeal.

Some of the other colleges, although unable to send representatives to the meeting, yet expressed themselves as being in favor of an association, and stated that later in the season, when their gymnastic teams were in a more settled state they would be glad to join the association. In this number were Harvard and Cornell. It is expected that eventually the association will be composed of eighteen or twenty colleges.

Those at last night's meeting and the colleges they represent were: Yale, W. L. Otis and R. Patterson; Union, D. M. Dunning; Princeton, A. H. Mitchell; New York University, W. E. De La Mater and J. J. Belcher; Columbia, W. E. Mitchell, J. de la Fuenti, W. P. Briggs, and C. W. Ward; Amherst, W. L. Savage; Haverford, H. H. Jenks.

These officers were elected: President—W. E. Mitchell, Columbia; Vice President—W. Otis, Yale; Secretary—H. H. Jenks, Haverford; Treasurer—A. H. Mitchell, Princeton. The first regular meet is likely to be held at Columbia University in the latter part of next March.

SUICIDE WAS A NOBLEMAN.

Man Who Killed Himself Yesterday Was Max von Schuelenburg.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 29.—A Janesville, Wis., special to The Journal says Max Pfennig, who suicided from a Flint and Père Marquette steamer yesterday, was born a nobleman, his real name being Max von Schuelenburg. He was an officer in the German Army.

Before leaving his native land he married against the wishes of his family. He then changed his name and left for America on account of trouble in military circles.

Justice Putnam's Death.

ALBANY, Nov. 29.—Justice John Putnam of Saratoga, whose death from grip is announced to-night in a dispatch from Hongkong, was a Justice of the Third Appellate Division, which sits in this city. His place on the bench now is being filled by Justice S. Alonzo Kellogg, whom Gov. Roosevelt will, it is said, appoint to fill the place until the next election. Judge Putnam was sixty-nine years of age, and had he lived would have been retired under the age limit in 1900. He was on his way to Manila, where he hoped to spend Thanksgiving with his son, who is in the army.

Baby Dies After Mother Was Evicted.

NEWARK, N. J., Nov. 29.—Mrs. Susan Ammann walked into the Fourth Precinct Police Station this afternoon bearing in her arms the body of her baby. It died while she was carrying it to the corner of Market and Broad Streets, where she said she was to have met her husband. The family was evicted last night, and this morning Mrs. Ammann's husband went to New York to borrow some money. The mother believes the exposure resulting from the forced leaving of their home caused the child's death.

Ninth Regiment Celebrates.

The Ninth Regiment celebrated last night in its armory the one hundredth anniversary of its organization. The features of the occasion were a review of the regiment by Brig. Gen. McCoskry Butt, the presentation of long-service medals and a dance. Company C's room had anything but a hospitable appearance as its members had been unable to find ex-Capt. Quinby, who placed the furnishings in storage in his own name when the regiment enlisted during the war with Spain. The company will probably carry the matter to the courts in order to regain their property.

MANHATTAN'S NEW POWER

Big Contract Awarded for the Electrical Equipment.

CARS TO RUN WITHIN A YEAR

Westinghouse Will Build Heavy Generating Machinery—Stationary Installation Covered.

President George J. Gould of the Manhattan Railway Company said yesterday, after the Executive Committee meeting, that a contract had been awarded to the Westinghouse Electric Company for the heavy generating machinery for the new power house and apparatus for sub-stations which, with the contracts already given for engines, boilers, &c., practically completes the material required for the stationary installation of the electrical equipment of the system. Mr. Gould added that the first of the large dynamos was due for delivery in ten months from date, so that it was reasonable to expect that the public would see electric trains running on a portion of the system within the coming year.

With this announcement was the following official statement in regard to the Westinghouse contract, which involves from $1,500,000 to $2,000,000:

The apparatus covered by the contract awarded to-day consists of eight three-phase alternating current generators, each of 6,650 horse power capacity, together with such step-down and converting devices for the sub-stations as will be necessary to transform the alternating current generated in the power house into direct current at 500 volts, which direct current will be fed to the third rail of the elevated system. The 6,650 horse power generators will be the largest ever designed or constructed, their external dimensions being something over forty feet, while the rotating element, which includes in itself the rotating field of the generator and the necessary fly-wheel for the engine, and which will be mounted directly upon the shaft of the engine, has a diameter of thirty-two feet.

Some idea of the enormous size of these generators may be gained from their dimensions and from the fact that the weight of each machine and engine complete is nearly 1,000 tons. The current generated by these large machines will be conveyed to various sub-stations conveniently located about the city, in which sub-stations will be installed twenty-six rotary converters in units of 2,000 horse power each. These rotary converters are designed to produce direct current at 500 volts, for use upon the elevated structure.

The Manhattan Railway Company has been actively studying the problem, which to-day culminates in awarding this contract, for over two years, and has taken every possible precaution to arrive at a correct decision in this important matter. The Technical Board of the Manhattan Railway Company is composed of men prominent in engineering matters, and who are authorities and experts in their respective lines.

The selection of the engineering plans of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company was made after much careful study by the above-named Technical Board, and the action taken to-day by the Manhattan Railway Company insures to them an equipment of the highest efficiency, of the most modern construction, and in magnitude second to none in the world.

The award of the contract disposes of the rumor that it was to be shared by the General Electric Company. The belief exists, however, that this company may be recognized at some future stage of the equipment. George Westinghouse said last evening that he had nothing to say in regard to the contract, except that he was well satisfied with the action of the Manhattan Directors.

Russell Sage said of the meeting: "Everything was harmonious, and all present were much gratified at the advance made in superseding steam by electricity. We can now see daylight. I hope that those who have been picking at Manhattan are satisfied. The stock will sell over 110, very much over it is likely, within ten days."

An officer of Manhattan said of the Westinghouse contract: "This gets an important part of our electrical equipment out of the way and well in hand, and beyond the sphere of planning. We have now the site for our power house, which is being cleared rapidly, and boilers, engines, and general generating machinery and sub-station apparatus under contract. The next and most important task, the car equipment, will have to be looked after with the greatest care. We have not yet decided if each car is to be independent, if the trains are to be drawn by motors, and how many cars are to make up a train. We are busy with the details of this problem. I cannot say when it will be solved."

NEW BRIDGE PLANS APPROVED.

To be Sent to the War Department for Examination.

The Board of Public Improvements yesterday approved the plans for the two projected bridges over the East River, as prepared by Bridge Commissioner Shea. The plans will now be sent to Washington for the approval of the War Department.

Commissioner Kearny of the Department of Public Buildings, Lighting and Supplies asked the board to authorize him to enter into contracts with the various electric light and gas companies for lighting the various streets and avenues of the city. The bids were opened last May, but have been held up by an injunction which was dissolved a few days ago. There is no competition, as the companies have divided up the territory among them. The Commissioner was authorized to award the contracts on the bids received.

NAVY'S NEW COALING STATION.

Admiral Bradford Speaks of the Advantages of the Maine Site.

Special to The New York Times.

BANGOR, Me., Nov. 29.—In an interview to-day, Rear Admiral Bradford, United States Navy, spoke in terms of praise of the site chosen at Lamoine, on Frenchman's Bay, for the new naval coaling station, and pointed out some of the advantages of the place. There is a good depth of water, good holding ground for anchors, solid foundation for piers and buildings, plenty of fresh water for drinking purposes and for boilers, and a sufficient height of land to allow of the easy loading of coal by gravity runs.

Admiral Bradford says that probably a "T" shaped pier will be built with room enough for one large vessel to lie across the head and near the pier storesheds for 5,000 tons of coal, which capacity would probably be increased in the near future.

There will be rifle ranges on shore for the practice of the marines, an athletic field, a laundry, and some other buildings.

A couple of tugs and some lighters will be provided at the pier, and there will be modern appliances for discharging and loading coal and other heavy supplies.

Asked if in the event of war it would be necessary to establish railroad communication with the station, Admiral Bradford replied in the negative. If shipment of coal by sea should be interrupted or become hazardous, coal would then be shipped by rail to Mount Desert Ferry and thence across the bay in barges. As this shipment across the bay would be inside the line of coast fortifications, there would be no danger.

While Lamoine Point is the best adapted for the purpose of any place in the vicinity, the price paid for the land was lower by far than was asked for any other of the five pieces of land bonded. In fact, Admiral Bradford said that the prices asked for land in the Mount Desert shore were prohibitory.

The Admiral said that the selection of Lamoine as the location of the coaling station would undoubtedly make Bar Harbor the eastern terminus of the North Atlantic squadron's cruise each year.

It is said that an electric railway will be built to the land from the terminus of the Maine Central Railroad at Mount Desert ferry.

PHILADELPHIA VOTING FRAUDS.

Three Men Are Under Arrest for Election Irregularities.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 29.—More election frauds were unearthed in this city to-day, and three arrests have been made. Those arrested are Samuel R. Markley, an assessor, Frank Taylor, and Joseph S. Hogan. They, with others who have not yet been apprehended, are charged with casting illegal votes, making false and fraudulent returns of election, and falsely personating election officers in the Twelfth Division of the Fifth Ward. The men were held in $1,500 bail.

At the hearing it was shown that 252 votes were cast in the division, although only 208 names are on the Assessors' list. The return of this division of the vote for State Treasurer was: Barnett, (Rep.,) 247; Creasy, (Dem.,) 4; Caldwell, (Proh.,) 1.

It was testified by a Manicipal League watcher who reached the voting place at 7:45 o'clock A. M. on election day, forty-five minutes after the place was opened, that 80 votes had been cast at that time. It was also brought out that a large number of vouchers had been forged. The police are looking for others for whom warrants are out in connection with election frauds in this division.

The Century Dictionary & Cyclopedia & Atlas

The Ideal Christmas Gift to College STUDENTS.

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TWELVE PAGES.

THE GOLD STANDARD.

If the Republican caucus bill shall be enacted into law the gold standard will be established in this country, and there will be no doubt about it. The title of the measure declares that it is "a bill to define and fix the standard of value," and the first section fulfills the promise of the title:

Section 1.—That the standard unit of value shall, as now, be the dollar, and shall consist of twenty-five and eight-tenths grains of gold: nine-tenths fine, or twenty-three and twenty-two one-hundredths grains of pure gold, being the one-tenth part of the eagle.

That is plain English. There is no occasion to quote dictionary definitions to prove that this language means the gold standard. The act of 1873 declared that "the gold coins of the United States shall be a one-dollar piece, which at the standard weight of twenty-five and eight-tenths grains, shall be the unit of value," &c. The dollar has always been our "unit" of value. Those reckless Republicans who have opposed any revision of the currency laws because they wanted to keep the silver issue alive until their party could win one more victory by it have insisted that "unit of value" meant "standard of value." Our neighbor The Tribune said not long ago that "there is not a human being in the world who doubts that gold is now the standard in this country." The trouble is that there are great numbers of persons who doubt it. So long as we rest our gold standard upon the ambiguous word "unit," yet describe one of our coins as the "standard silver dollar," there will be doubt about the basis and standard of measure of our currency.

The caucus bill removes all doubt. It is as unmistakable as the language of the British act of 1816, establishing the gold standard in Great Britain, which declares that "It is expedient that the gold coin made according to the indentures of the mint should henceforth be the sole standard measure of value."

THE FIGHT AT THE MODDER.

There is no doubt, apparently, that Gen. Lord METHUEN has gained an advantage in the fight at the Modder River, which seems to have been the most important and extensive engagement that has thus far been fought in South Africa. That he himself thinks so there can be no doubt at all. In fact, nothing has been more creditable, in the conduct of the campaign, than the accuracy and loyalty with which the British Generals in the field have endeavored to narrate their exploits for the information of the British public. But it is always to be borne in mind that it is not their judgment which determines what is to be "given out," and that into this determination political considerations necessarily enter. There has also been another abatement from the trustworthiness of the British official reports, arising from the fact that the experience of every living British soldier has been against savage or half-civilized enemies, with whom a repulse meant a decisive defeat. The British officers have learned in this campaign that it does not necessarily mean that when the Boers are in question.

The passage of the Modder was sure to be fiercely disputed by the Boers. Gen. METHUEN does not pretend that it has been effected. All that he says on this point is that a small British force had managed to cross the stream. But evidently this crossing must have been effected by fording or by a military bridge, and not by the railroad bridge which gives the position its importance, and, in effect, constitutes the position. Ever since the war began the Boers have had possession of this bridge and of its approaches, and the fear of being forced to abandon it must have been constantly before them. In particular, when the advertised advance of Gen. METHUEN's relieving force was begun they must have, in common prudence, been forced to make preparations for the destruction of the bridge in case they were forced to abandon the line of the Modder. Up to that time they would have kept it in repair and use for their own purposes. But the destruction of it rather than the abandonment of it to the British was the plainest dictate of military foresight, and they have had weeks in which to prepare its destruction without molestation.

It seems, therefore, that the abandonment by the Boers of the line of the river would have been accompanied by the destruction of the bridge. It is a fair inference that they do not agree with the British commander that he has made the line untenable for them. Indeed, Gen. METHUEN does not say that he has. What he says is that, after ten hours' hard fighting, his force has "made the enemy quit his position." It would be surprising if this turned out to mean that the Boers had given over any attempt to dispute the passage of the river, and most surprising if they should do this without first destroying the railroad bridge.

PUBLIC RIGHTS AND PRIVATE WRONGS.

Alderman BRIDGES, it seems, is against the construction of a bridge from Pike Slip, in this borough, to Washington Street, in the Borough of Brooklyn, upon the ground, as stated by himself, that to construct the bridge would be to "destruct" his property. As reported in The Sun, his objections are: "I own a small piece of property there, and it's all I have, and I won't stand here in this board and let no Bridge Commissioner nor the City of Brooklyn nor any one else destruct it."

Mr. BRIDGES's rights as a citizen and a property owner are not impaired by his unskillfulness in the use of the English language, and it must be owned that a good many of his fellow-citizens who may know how to express themselves better sympathize with his grievance. The destruction of private property by means of a public improvement may be pretty complete without giving any legal redress. And even when the injury is one of which the law takes cognizance the injured person may find the right to sue to be rather a barren privilege. For a good many years the owners injured by the construction of the Manhattan Railroad found it so. Some of them died without recovering. Some of them found it impracticable to fight a company which boasted that it "hired its law by the year," and which threatened to carry every case to the court of last resort without any regard to its equities. It is true that the openly piratical policy pursued by the company in this respect had as much to do as any other one thing with the general dislike of the company. But it is very likely that the business men at that time in charge of the corporation, and responsible for its policy, thought that their gain from tiring out or frightening off weak property holders fully compensated them for any public odium they thereby incurred.

It seems a hardship that a man who has suffered a private injury from the bestowal of a public benefit should not be able to exact his compensation without being put to the trouble, expense, and delay of a lawsuit. All this could be avoided if the Commissioners for a new public work were authorized to condemn property that would be damaged, as well as property that was taken outright, in the course of the improvement. The property so taken at a valuation could be sold again for what it would bring, when the improvement was completed, and the public would lose only what it ought to lose, while the aggrieved owner would not be compelled to go to law to defend his rights.

BRYAN'S NEW ALLIES.

The headquarters of anti-imperialism are now established in Chicago. Boston is only a branch. On the stationery and the campaign literature the name of that illustrious city which has been the symbol of the state of mind of the Bradfords, the Warrens, the Nortons, the Boutwells, and of the Adams family will be printed below that of the new city of the West, famous chiefly for its unequaled achievements in pork and for the rush and roar of railroad traffic. What a fall, what a humiliation! When the Federalist blue lights were casting their warning signals over the waters of Long Island Sound and Massachusetts was on the point of secession as a protest against the embargo, the Chicago River heard no sound save its own dashings; and Faneuil Hall had long ceased to ring with denunciations of "POLK'S war" before the first can of beef extract was soldered up. There is nothing so melancholy in our history as this transference of the high seat of protest from Boston to Chicago.

It was in Wesleyan Hall, at the annual meeting of the Anti-Imperialist League, that the formal act of abdication was read and the oath of allegiance to Chicago taken. The meeting was "rather small," but "lacked nothing in interest or enthusiasm," for Mr. BOUTWELL made a strenuous speech and Mr. WINSLOW WARREN cheered the hearts of the leaguers by announcing that the Administration "alleges that it has broken up the last hope of free government that the East has ever seen." This perpetuates the league. The Boston Adullamites dearly love a steady job.

From memory, however, Boston exacts a modest tribute. "It will not be forgotten," said Mr. ERVING WINSLOW in making his report as Secretary, "that the locality of Concord and Bunker Hill was the cradle of liberty in 1898 as in 1776." While the rest of the country was excitedly jumping upon the Declaration of Independence and fatuously applauding every step by which the deep and ruthless Major MCKINLEY was accomplishing its enslavement through the stealthy creation of a gigantic army and a colossal navy, the eternal spirit of the chainless mind was ramping up and down Tremont Street and keeping the lanterns alight in the Old South belfry. Then like the leaping flame of Aeschylus that lamp of freedom shot its relayed beams athwart the land. The Heart of the Commonwealth was aglow in an instant. From Springfield, fed by all the combustibles of The Republican office, went up a mighty bonfire that lit heaven's concave. The fainter glow from this city was multiplied a thousandfold by the multitudinous torches of PURCELL at Rochester. JOHN SHERMAN in Ohio caught the reddening of the eastern sky and with his occasional fires passed the signal on to ALTGELD and VON HOLST awaiting its coming at Chicago. Then BRYAN and all his fellow Socialists and Populists and repudiators saw the illumination and the country outside of Boston was awake.

"We stand shoulder to shoulder," said the impetuous and unifying WINSLOW, "Republican, Democrat, Socialist, Populist, gold man, silver man, and Mugwump, for the one momentous, paramount issue—anti-imperialism and the preservation of the Republic." The cause and the company are alike interesting.

A further and authoritative statement of the precise position of these Boston leaguers in our politics is made in the resolutions offered by Mr. ABBOTT, seconded, very appropriately, by Mr. GAMALIEL BRADFORD and adopted by the league. The resolutions embodied the following so-called "Patriot's Pledge" and urged all anti-imperialists to sign it:

We, the undersigned voters, pledge ourselves to subordinate all other political issues in 1900 to the preservation of the free popular government founded by WASHINGTON and saved by LINCOLN; to oppose the degradation of this democratic Republic into a military empire, and to cast our ballots only to such candidates as shall be thoroughly loyal to the Declaration of Independence, the Constitution of the United States, and the equal rights of all mankind.

If this means anything, it means that these gentlemen will attempt next year to put Mr. BRYAN in the White House, cheerfully invoking the calamity of the destruction of the country's honor and of its business to avert its "degradation into a military empire."

It is of some public interest that the names of these anti-imperialist workers in the cause of W. J. BRYAN and free coinage should be made known. We accordingly reprint the list of officers elected at the annual meeting:

President—the Hon. GEORGE S. BOUTWELL; Secretary—ERVING WINSLOW; Treasurer—FRANCIS A. OSBORNE; Vice Presidents—THOMAS W. HIGGINSON, H. B. METCALF, CHARLES AMES, CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS, HENRY W. LAMB, CHARLES R. CODMAN, ALBION A. PERRY, GAMALIEL BRADFORD, PATRICK A. COLLINS, SAMUEL BOWLES, L. W. BACON, EDWARD ATKINSON, W. G. SUMNER, HERBERT MYRICK, GORDON WOODBURY, F. A. BROOKS, WILLIAM LLOYD GARRISON, A. P. CHILDS, and MOORFIELD STOREY; Executive Committee—WINSLOW WARREN, DAVID GREENE HASKINS, J. P. MUNROE, ALBERT S. PARSONS, and DANA ESTES.

We have noted with curiosity the announcement made by Secretary WINSLOW at this meeting that "the league has the promise of the support of Senator HOAR and of other Republican members of Congress." Does that mean that the Senator will take the stump for BRYAN next year? He must support BRYAN if he supports the declaration of the league that anti-imperialism is the "paramount issue," for BRYAN will be the only candidate representing the league's views and principles. There is another point of interest about Senator HOAR's adhesion to the Anti-Imperialist League. On Forefather's Day, 1895, at Plymouth, Mass., he delivered an address from which we quote the following passage:

The sons of the Pilgrim have crossed the Mississippi and possess the shores of the Pacific. The tree our father set covered at first a little space by the seaside. It has planted its banyan branches in the ground. It has spread along the lakes. It has girdled the Gulf. It has spanned the Mississippi. It has covered the prairie and the plain. The sweep of its lofty arches rises over the Rocky Mountains and the Cascades and the Nevadas. Its hardy growth shelters the frozen region of the Northwest. Its boughs hang over the Pacific. And in time—in good time—it will send its roots beneath the waves and receive under its vast canopy the islands of the sea.

That was a lofty flight of prophetic imagination. Will the Senator tell us now that the genius of the Pilgrims has burned itself out, that their sons are no longer fit to possess themselves of new domain, that the tree the Forefathers planted has stopped growing and that its boughs that lately hung over the Pacific must be lopped off and burned on Boston Common?

THE THIRD AVENUE TROLLEY.

The trolley has now been long enough introduced on the Third Avenue Railroad to be a fair subject for candid criticism, and does not deserve to have any additional allowances made for it on the score of inexperience and experimentality. Of course, the first thought of every humane patron of the line is to present his congratulations to the Third Avenue car horse on being extinct. What with automobiles and trolleys and things, the horse in general is on his defense. It behooves the individual horse to show cause why the species of which he is a specimen should be perpetuated. The Third Avenue car horse cannot do this, and nobody can give any good reason why he should want to. In equine days the Third Avenue car horse was the equine analogue of the yellow dog, that is to say, the lowest of his kind. If the Third Avenue car horse should endeavor to show cause why he should live, much more why he should be perpetuated, no lawyer of intelligence would take his case and no upright and humane Judge would give him a hearing. He was good for nothing except to haul Third Avenue cars, and ash carts, and to carry Marshals of St. Patrick's Day processions. It is well for him and for everybody else that he should be extinguished. The cable was but a connecting link between this miserable beast, who should have been glad to die, and the underground trolley. Now, how about the underground trolley, which is, so to speak, the heir of the ages, and the installation of which has had the benefit of all prior experience and experiments? A voyage of exploration upon the newer Third Avenue line gives interesting if not in all points satisfactory answers to this question.

The main novelty of the new Third Avenue is the car arranged like a regular railroad "passenger coach," with cross seats, each supposed to hold two, on each side of the central alley. But this is not only a novelty, but already a proved failure. The car to which it is applied is of just about the length, breadth, and height of the largest cars on the Metropolitan system, those which have, as this has, ten windows on each side. The difference is that the side seats on the Metropolitan cars hold each nineteen passengers, or thirty-eight in all, whereas the new Third Avenue car purports to hold forty-eight, in twelve seats, assumed to be double, on each side. In order to gain this addition of seating capacity, the aisle, which in the Metropolitan cars is of ample width for one row of standers, and for the passage of the conductor besides, is narrowed to about thirty inches. When this passage is occupied by a row of standers, nobody can get in, nobody can get out, nor can the conductor pass in quest of fares without incurring the bitter personal enmity of every stander in the car and of every sitter on the aisle.

The seats are about thirty-two inches wide. There was once a famous glutton who observed that a turkey, though very good eating, was an inconvenient bird, being a little too much for one and not quite enough for two. One need not be a glutton to find that true of the seats in the new cars. Casual observation indicates that the passengers on the Third Avenue average broader in the beam than passengers on other lines. And in fact only two sylphs could be really comfortable in one of these seats. For the purposes of a pair of slender young lovers one of them is highly eligible. But, since the corporation cannot command a perpetual supply of such, it provokes wrath by pretending that one of these seats is meant for two people. Two stout passengers who are doomed to occupy one of these seats in common glare at each other's unfair proportions with unconcealed, and, in the case of beamy and candid female passengers, with articulately expressed disgust. There is, to be sure, a "practical balcony" at the rear of the car, whence Juliet could incline her ear to the pleadings of Romeo pursuing on a bicycle and "riding the slot." But this convenience does not by any means compensate for the inconvenience of the passengers pent inside. The plain fact is that sixty people can be much more conveniently packed in one of the big Metropolitan cars, with its broad alley, than in one of the new Third Avenue cars.

It is also the plain fact that at least a foot more of beam in the cars is necessary to make endurable the new arrangement. And it seems that various exigencies, including the necessary width between tracks and the existing width of the berth necessary to be given to the posts of the elevated structure peremptorily forbid such a widening of the car. Wherefore it is to be expected that the Third Avenue Company will abandon its bright idea, and refit its experimental cars in the manner approved by the wisdom of the ages, and found not intolerable by half a dozen generations of patient strap-hangers. We admit, by the way, that the handle of the new cars is a more eligible appliance for hanging to than the traditional strap.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—In another column we republish a neighbor's summary of, and comments on, a report just issued by Admiral CERVERA on the cruise that ended with the destruction of his fleet. The fact that the Admiral was allowed thus frankly to reveal the secrets of that hopeless, tragical, and infinitely heroic voyage is perhaps more remarkable than any of its incidents, and they, surely, are remarkable enough. The fleet seems to have been dispatched from Spain simply because the Cabinet felt obliged to "do something," no matter what, and there was nothing else to do. CERVERA knew and said that he was taking his ships, his men, and himself where they could accomplish nothing, and where their doom was certain. The Ministers knew it—and said nothing except "Go!" He went, the inevitable and the foreseen happened, every vessel was lost, 600 men perished as a result of what not even charity can call a blunder of ignorance or misapprehension, and now the Admiral, who, with a few others, was saved as by a miracle, is permitted to tell a story vastly more disgraceful to the officials whom he obeyed and to the country which he was not allowed to serve than would have been frank admission of the truth of every accusation foreign enemies have ever brought against the one or the other. The dauntless courage and perfect courtesy of PASCUAL CERVERA were quickly recognized in this country, and never, perhaps, was a public foe treated with such warm and friendly enthusiasm as he excited in the weeks after his capture. Yet the American people did not know then the full extent of his devotion to what he considered duty; they even thought that in a measure he had shared the blindness of his nation. We learn now that his eyes were clear as well as calm. A great man pitiably wasted, this, it seems at first thought, but probably great men are never wasted.

—Completely and highly commendable as is the display by Gov. ROOSEVELT of a warm, personal interest in preserving the forests and game of the Adirondacks, and ready as we are to confirm his opinion that these ends are to be attained only by the appointment of wardens and protectors of demonstrated efficiency, we feel impelled to question his theory of testing the merits of candidates for these positions. The Governor's idea is that they should be men brought up in and thoroughly familiar with the region they are to guard, and he condemns as necessarily incompetent anybody who would have to hire a guide to take him through the mountains. Now it strikes us that topographical acquaintance with a certain restricted region is something very easily and quickly acquired, and that its present possession by no means assures either the character or the training requisite for successful conflict with the animate and inanimate foes of the woods. From none do the trees and the game need protection more than from the people who would secure a small but appreciable and immediate profit from their swift destruction, and these people are exactly the ones to whom the Governor would intrust the prevention of that destruction. There doubtless are among the native population of the Adirondacks a few woodsmen intelligent enough to see where their real interests lie, and who would make admirable wardens, but this is not the result of their local knowledge. Perhaps the better hunter a man might be, and almost certainly the better lumberman, the less likely, it seems to us, is he to be or to remain a good game warden or forester. For some purposes the education given by schools is superior to that derived from birth and life in the woods, and even though a recent graduate of one of the foreign departments of forestry might need a guide when he first entered our northern wilderness, he might still be vastly better worth hiring by the State than a man who could find his way in the darkest night in any part of the region. Reflection on these matters may convince the Governor that he was hasty in declaring ineligible all but a single class of aspirants. It is the height of impracticability to be too practical.

—Naturally enough the story cabled from Manila about the transport Manauense has excited instant and grave doubt in the minds of all the officers at San Francisco and Washington who are in any wise responsible for the vessel's selection and preparation, but the fact remains that the tale bears, for disinterested hearers, a good many of the marks of accuracy. The details are numerous, and hardly of a sort to have been manufactured out of whole cloth. The possibility that all or most of them are true cannot be easily rejected. The Manauense was built in 1874, and the condition of a tramp steamer that has been knocking around the world for twenty-five years not infrequently leaves much to be desired. Then, to send her out with shaky machinery, undermanned and ill-provisioned, would mean a lot of money in the pockets of a lot of people. That she was so sent out is, we frankly admit, still to be proved, but the hasty denials that are now at hand count for little against the impressive verisimilitude of the narrative we printed yesterday. There have been queer doings recently in connection with the acquisition and equipment of more than one merchant vessel by the Government. While the war with Spain was on lamentable rumors reached many a newspaper office, but nobody felt impelled then to investigate very carefully or very far. It is different now. The officers and troops who crossed the Pacific on the Manauense may all be reckless slanderers, but we have difficulty in believing it; perhaps they have wildly exaggerated the ordinary hardships of ocean life, but there is more than a chance that they have done nothing of the kind. At any rate, charges of the gravest sort have been made by men who can be forced to testify, not to reporters, but before a court-martial. The facts cannot be hidden if there is an inclination to bring them out. Somebody is lying or else somebody has been stealing. In either case there is somebody to be punished—hard.

—An Englishman, a naval officer according to report, has been traveling in the Philippines, and he has brought back to London some opinions on the American soldier. We learn that said soldier "is strong, patient, and brave, but not particularly mobile. He would be more efficacious if, instead of being collected in comparatively enormous masses, he were in smaller numbers of a more rapidly moving species, capable of living on the country, and not requiring vast quantities of potted luxuries." Continuing, the Britisher declares: "The American soldier looks tired. He wants something to do. With the exception of an occasional game of baseball, he has nothing to do but drink. In a British occupation there would long before this have been cricket and football grounds, and no doubt golf links, too. The officers would be shooting the game—and there is plenty—or fishing. A company of American recruits at drill is a weird sight for European eyes. The men are sometimes old men. Heaven knows whence they come. Many have flaxen hair and blue, patient eyes, such as you see among German troops; many have the black hair and dark complexion of the Southern European. Their clothes are not the clothes of an ideal German linesman—a soft brown felt hat with broadish brim, a blue rough flannel shirt, brown khaki trousers compressed below the knee by long button-up spats—brown, white, or black—and round the waist a loosely slung cartridge belt with bayonet." And here is the conclusion: "If you talk to these men you will find them intelligent with the surprising intelligence which enables the American to speak as though with world-wide knowledge. They are confident, too, as confident as any yellow journal." All this was written before the present chase after AGUINALDO began.

REPUBLICANS AND POLYGAMY.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your issue of to-day there appears an article on the first page under the caption "Roberts May Be Ousted," which says, among other things: "That whatever credit there will be in the action will be appropriated by the Republicans, and the party will be able to claim in the next campaign that the unseating of Roberts is consistent with the party's record against polygamy." In looking over a file of old papers, under date of Jan. 18, 1882, I ran across the following:

"On Tuesday of last week, in a debate on the contested election case of the Delegate from Utah Territory, a resolution was offered in favor of excluding from Congress any Representative from that Territory 'guilty of living in polygamous marital relations, or of teaching or instigating others to do so.' Adopted by a vote of 189 to 24. The negative votes being all Republican."

If the Republican Party, or the people at large have forgotten this record, it might be well to call their attention to it. Will you kindly inform me whether the action taken at that time has any bearing upon or establishes a prescedent for the Roberts case of to-day? D.

New York, Nov. 28, 1899.

NUGGETS.

His Horseless Carriage.

"I don't see you driving as much as I did," said Trivvet to Dicer.

"No; I have a horseless carriage now."

"Well, why don't you ride in that?"

"Because I have sold my horse."—Detroit Free Press.

Slip of the Tongue.

"What do you sell that ribbon for?" asked a young lady in a High Street dry goods store.

"Eight dollars a week—oh, beg pardon, 25 cents a yard, Madam."—Columbus (Ohio) State Journal.

The Transvaal Method.

"Henry, it isn't Krüger; Bryce says it is pronounced Kroo-r."

"Is that so? What an informative thing information is. Please pass the soo-r bowl; I need a little more soo-r in my tea."—Indianapolis Journal.

Modern Methods.

Irate Tenant—It's colder than all get out in our apartments this morning. Why isn't the heat turned on?

Janitor—It's turned on in the rooms I occupy, and just as soon as they get warm I'll turn it on in the rest of the building.—Chicago News.

THEN AND NOW.

Jennie E. Wilson-Howell in Zion's Herald.

Again hath passed the happy harvest-time;
Again the fields are clothed in silv'ry rime;
Again the trees have dropped their fruit and leaf;
Again the wheat is gathered in the sheaf.

Again the birds have flown their southward way;
Again we miss—alas!—their joyous lay;
The flowers have ceased to gladden heart and eye;
The mellowed sun rides lower in the sky.

But Autumn brings glad scenes of joy and cheer,
As surely she proclaims the dying year;
And points us proudly to her bounties stored,
And bids us gather round her festal board.

From South, from North, they come, from West, from East,
To share the bountiful Thanksgiving feast;
And render thanks, our Holy God, to Thee,
For peace and plenty, and for liberty.

We think, with grateful pride, of those who wrought,
With toilworn hands, the liberty they sought;
Though torn with grief o'er loved ones 'neath the sod,
They faltered not, but rendered thanks to God.

We reap in joy that which they sowed in tears,
And glean the harvest through the fleeting years;
The freedom which they bought is ours to-day—
Freedom to think, to speak, to act, to pray.

O men and women, brave to dare and do,
Fain would we emulate your virtues true!
And to the God ye worshipped we would raise
Our hearts and voices in a hymn of praise.

Thanks be to God, who sent the sun and rain!
Thanks unto Him for all the golden grain!
Thanks be to God, who made each leaf and flower!
Thanks for His goodness and His mighty power!

A BISHOP UNDER ARREST.

Nicaragua's President Orders the Prelate Into Custody on Account of Criticisms Made by Him.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Nov. 6.—President Zelaya, Nov. 2, caused the arrest of the Roman Catholic Bishop of Nicaragua, Pereira, at the episcopal residence at Leon, and had him brought, under surveillance, to Managua.

This action is said to be in consequence of the severe criticisms in the Bishop's recently published pastoral letter on the law passed by Congress Oct. 14, declaring that all donations by the people of lands, cattle, &c., to the Church should be subject to the civil Government, and should be sold and applied to the purposes designated by the donors by the municipal governments, instead of, as previously, by the hierarchy of the Church.

It is currently reported that Bishop Pereira has refused to retract his declarations, and that he was sent, under guard, to Granada yesterday, there to be placed on board the lake steamer bound for the port of San Juan del Sur, from which place, it is added, he will be sent out of Nicaragua on a steamer bound for the south.

This route, it is explained, has been selected in preference to the more direct route via Corinto in order to prevent a possible uprising of the people in the Departments of Leon and Chinendega, who are strong Roman Catholics and devoted to the Bishop, whereas the people of the Departments of Managua and Granada still retain their old jealousy against Leon and its people and exhibit considerable feeling because a native of Leon was appointed Bishop of Nicaragua, instead of some priest of Managua or Granada.

NICARAGUA'S CANAL DISPUTE.

Government and Maritime Company Disagree About Arbitration.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Nov. 6.—The Government of Nicaragua has refused to grant the time extension to the Maritime Canal Company, but agrees to accept the question of arbitration as to the concession granted to Messrs. Eyer and Cragin. It is required that the arbitrators be citizens, and that the process be conducted under the laws of Nicaragua enacted subsequent to the granting of the concession.

The agent of the canal company protests against these conditions, and declares that the arbitration clause in the company's concession gives full liberty for the selection of arbitrators to the State and the company.

Nicaraguan Public Appointments.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Nov. 6.—President Zelaya has made the following appointments: Gen. Carlos Alberto Lacayo, Consul General at San Francisco; Joaquin Sanson, Consul General at New Orleans; Belisario Porras, Consul at London, and Fernando Sanchez, Minister to Honduras. Gen. Francisco Guerro of Managua is to assume the office at Bluefields of Inspector General and Governor of the Atlantic Coast of Nicaragua, in succession to Señor Boni, resigned.

Slayer of an American Reported Dead.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Nov. 6.—Gen. Aguillo, charged with the murder of William Wilson, an American citizen, in May, 1894, at Rara, is reported to have died at Chinendega, where, it is said, he had been in hiding from officers who had been searching for him.

MR. WHITE WILL NOT RESIGN.

The Ambassador to Germany Denies the Report to That Effect—Trouble About His House.

BERLIN, Nov. 29.—Ambassador White, who is taking a short vacation in Italy, sent the following dispatch this evening in reply to an inquiry regarding the report that he intended to resign on account of advanced age:

"The report to which you allude is an entire fiction."

The rumor had caused no little commotion in Berlin, and several semi-official papers this evening express doubt of its correctness. John B. Jackson, Secretary of the United States Embassy, had declared that the Embassy officials were not aware of any such intention on the part of the Ambassador, but Mr. White's denial this evening is the first authentic information on the subject.

Some color had been given to the report by a recent unpleasant experience by Mr. White, calculated to embitter his stay here. His landlord is trying to sell the Ambassador's residence to the Government of the Grand Duchy of Baden, which is anxious to secure it for its own legation. He repudiates Mr. White's contention that the lease of the premises was for the Ambassador's term. Mr. White finally placed the matter in the hands of a lawyer. Before he left for his vacation he remarked that, if forced to leave the premises, he would resign, as he was unwilling to undergo again the heavy expense and trouble of fitting up a residence.

While the relations between the United States Embassy and the higher German officials leave nothing to be desired, several members of the Embassy have had reason to complain of the underling authorities. Thus it has just leaked out that Dr. Fisk, Second Secretary of the Embassy, was arrested a month ago. He was simply an eye-witness of the boisterous behavior of a number of American boys in a railroad car; but, on arriving at the station, he was taken to the nearest police functionary, who detained him an hour, although he asserted his position and offered documentary proof of it.

It was only after the arrival of one of Dr. Fisk's friends from the official residence that the police released him. The next day, on a representation from the Embassy, the blundering officials apologized.

THE KAISER HOMEWARD BOUND.

German Imperial Party Is Greeted by Holland's Queen at Flushing and Departs by Train.

FLUSHING, Nov. 29.—The imperial German yacht Hohenzollern, having on board the Emperor and Empress of Germany and their suite, arrived here to-day from Sheerness. Their Majesties were received at the landing stage by the Dutch Minister of Foreign Affairs, Dr. de Beaufort, and the German Minister and other notables.

The party proceeded along a covered way, decorated with plants and German and Dutch flags, to the Royal Pavilion at the station, where they were welcomed in a most cordial manner by Queen Wilhelmina and the Queen mother.

At the pavilion tea was taken. Then the Emperor and Empress, after affectionate farewells, entered the train in waiting and departed.

The imperial German yacht Hohenzollern, with imperial party on board, left Sheerness for Flushing at 7:30 o'clock A. M. The yacht was escorted by the German warship Hela and eight British torpedo boat destroyers, which went twenty miles out to sea with the German ships. Guards of honor on board all the various British warships, which were covered with bunting, presented arms as the Hohenzollern steamed down the Medway. As she passed the British battleship Sans Pareil, the Port Admiral's flagship, a royal salute was fired, the band on board the battleship played the German national anthem, and the band of the Hohenzollern replied with the British anthem.

The Particular Service Squadron took up the salute, and the roar of the cannonade was incessant, the shore artillery firing a parting salute as the Hohenzollern, with Emperor William on her bridge, rounded Garrison Point.

FRANCE'S CONSPIRACY TRIAL.

Witnesses Testify Against Guerin—One Defendant Sent to Prison.

PARIS, Nov. 29.—In the Senate High Court to-day the iron gratings and shutters of "Fort Chabrol," headquarters of the Anti-Semite League, where M. Guerin was besieged, were introduced as evidence. M. Guerin declared they could not be regarded as a serious fortification.

A Police Inspector deposed that while on duty at "Fort Chabrol" M. Guerin threatened to shoot him with a carbine.

The testimony evoked violent interruptions from the public galleries, and the President of the Court, M. Falliéres, ordered them to be cleared. A prisoner, M. Barillier, thereupon shouted: "It is shameful," and the Public Prosecutor asked that M. Barillier be punished. The Court, after deliberation, sentenced him to a month's imprisonment.

TO REDUCE FORCE IN CUBA

Secretary Root Will Order the Fifteenth Infantry Home.

CAVALRY IS ALSO TO RETURN

Gen. Wood, Who, It Is Predicted, Is to be Made Surgeon General, Says Revolt Is Not Feared.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—As the result of a conference to-day between Secretary Root and Gen. Leonard Wood, the Fifteenth Infantry and one troop each from the cavalry regiments now in Cuba will be ordered to return to the United States.

Gen. Wood said that in his opinion all the rumors of impending trouble in Cuba were groundless; that there was no real prospect of a revolt, and that whatever friction and discontent did exist among the Cubans was due to the recent talk of a Civil Governor for the island. When asked about the report of his selection for this position, Gen. Wood said:

"I do not know a thing about it. I have heard nothing of the plan for a Civil Governor, except what I have seen in the papers. It has not been offered to me, and I have not been asked for any suggestions on the subject. Whatever discontent may have arisen among the Cubans on this subject grows, I think, from their misunderstanding of the meaning of the term Civil Governor. I rather take it that they understand it to mean permanent American government for the island. This is only speculation, however, for I heard nothing of these rumors in Cuba before I left.

"I can speak of my own department. There is no indication of trouble there. On the contrary we have had turned in over 9,000 rifles. Adding to these the arms that have been retained for the rural guard and the guns that some of the natives have kept for the protection of their own homes in the outlying districts, I think you will account for all the arms in the province."

When asked if there was any possibility of an outbreak among the rural guards, Gen. Wood said:

"No more than there is of an insurrection among the police force in Washington."

Concerning his mission to Washington, he said that it was merely for consultation about the reduction of the American force in the island.

"I have recommended a reduction of about 20 per cent. of the force in my department," said Gen. Wood, "that is to say, the recall of the Fifteenth Infantry and the removal of a squadron from each of the cavalry regiments. I think that this is perfectly feasible. When I say that Santiago is quiet, it is a pretty fair indication of the condition throughout the island. Every revolution that has started there has started in Santiago Province, and in the last war 70 per cent. of the troops were drawn from that province."

Regarding the general conditions in his department, Gen. Wood said that they were favorable, that the courts were being administered under as mild an American supervision as was consistent with keeping them diligently at work and preventing delays in the administration of justice. The people were being kept reminded that in case of palpable maladministration through reversion to the old Spanish methods they had always the right to appeal and have any matter thoroughly investigated. People were being kept employed and the detailed reforms of the petty courts and the lower school system were things that would come eventually through patient work and local education.

It is stated that the President has decided on the reward to be allotted to Gen. Wood when his term of service in Cuba is over. It is said on good authority that Gen. Wood is slated to succeed Gen. George M. Sternberg as Surgeon General of the army when the latter retires by law, in June of the coming year. It has been reported several times that Gen. Wood would receive a Brigadier Generalship, and he has been urged for this by some of his friends in recognition of his services in the Santiago campaign, and afterward as Governor of that province. The President has been inclined to bestow some substantial recognition on him, but it is well understood that the gift of a General's commission on the line would cause a good deal of feeling among the officers of the regular establishment, many of whom are Gen. Wood's seniors by many years.

The same objection may hold good to a lesser extent in the medical staff, but it is urged by the friends of Gen. Wood that he has proved himself eminently capable in administrative work. It is said that when he was last in Washington the matter was talked over between him and the President, and that Gen. Wood was offered the place and accepted it, although his preference was for a place in the line. This was at the time he refused a very flattering offer from the street railway syndicate here, a refusal hardly likely from a staff Captain, unless with some very definite prospect of future preferment in view.

The Surgeon Generalship would place Gen. Wood at the head of the medical staff of the army at but little over thirty-five years of age, making him the youngest officer ever holding this responsible position. It would leave him over twenty-five years of active service if he so desired, in a position carrying with it great prestige in the profession both at home and abroad.

Gen. Wood has taken a house in Washington, 1,618 Rhode Island Avenue, where he has moved with his family, and it is thought that this is another indication that he will make his permanent residence here at no very distant date.

REVOLT IS NOT TO BE FEARED.

Havana Newspaper Says the Situation Is Not Alarming.

HAVANA, Nov. 29.—La Lucha, in an editorial on the present situation in Cuba, says:

"There will be neither revolt nor insurrection. Matters are in a grave condition, but not alarmingly so. The judicious behavior of all persons of influence will prevent violent or sensational developments. There has been no outbreak of armed men in any part of the island, and as a matter of fact the people in the rural districts intend to squelch any attempt at a rising.

"The farmers, who had to be forced to fight Spain, are now beginning to recover from the effects of that long struggle. They know that the Americans are determined to maintain the peace, and they know also that the American authorities are kept fully informed of every step taken by men who are giving a percentage of their salaries to buy arms. The other imbeciles—the agitators and office holders who are using the money they receive from the United States to further plans which they must know are doomed to fail—are also marked men. The American Government has in Cuba an unapproachable spy service, largely composed of Cubans themselves."

Remarks of this nature coming from a newspaper closely in touch with the facts of the situation and inclined to show the brightest side of affairs have provoked a good deal of discussion among Americans here, especially an allusion, in another part of the editorial, to a project of the Rural Guard to use the arms furnished them by the United States. This latter suggestion is thought by some to confirm the report that the Rural Guard will take to the woods in a body when called upon by properly authorized Cuban leaders.

Illiteracy in Cuba.

HAVANA, Nov. 29.—The Cardenas Herald says: "The census recently taken by some Cubans who desire to make the island well instructed shows, as it turns out, an illiteracy of 80 per cent., and probably this errs on the side of leniency, as the census was taken by people who would naturally give the benefit of any doubt to their own class."

Venezuela Rebellion Gains Strength.

WILLEMSTAD, Island of Curacao, Nov. 29.—Trustworthy advices from Caracas just received here say that the revolutionary movement in Venezuela against Gen. Castro, the President pro tem., headed by Gen. Hernandez, is daily gaining ground.

Minister from Venezuela Resigns.

CARACAS, Venezuela, Nov. 29.—Señor José Andrade, the Venezuelan Minister to the United States, has cabled from Paris his resignation. It was accepted.

Will Make Treaties for Brazil.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Nov. 29.—Dr. G. de Toledo Piza e Almeida, the Brazilian Minister at Paris, has embarked for France, charged with the negotiation of a treaty of commerce between the two countries. He will probably also negotiate treaties with Italy, Spain, and Germany.

DRAMATIC AND MUSICAL

"Ben-Hur" as a Play at the Broadway Theatre.

STRIKING PICTORIAL EFFECTS

The Author of the Famous Romance Sees Mr. Young's Dramatization of It—Gossip of the Theatres.

Amid a great hullabaloo of felicitation William Young's dramatization of Gen. Lew Wallace's renowned and admired work of fiction called "Ben Hur" was produced at the Broadway Theatre last night. The play is divided into six acts, and these are redivided into a dozen or more tableaus, in which the background of Oriental splendor is happily simulated by the scene painters.

Practically all the important incidents of the romance are used in the play. In the beginning the three Wise Men are seen gazing on the Star of Bethlehem, in the desert beside their camels; then the story of Ben-Hur is taken up at the moment of his downfall under the influence of his enemy, Messala.

A whole act is devoted to a representation of this noble young Jew's suffering as a galley slave on the mighty barge of Arrius and the deed of unselfish heroism which leads to his release and wins for him the gratitude and protection of the powerful Roman.

In Act III. Ben-Hur learns of the disappearance of his mother and sister after his arrest in Jerusalem, meets lovely Esther, resolves to ride in the chariot race against his old enemy Messala, and falls under the influence of the wiles of Iras. Act IV. reverts to the most dangerous and delicate part of the book's substance, the relation of its story to the ministry of the Founder of Christianity.

It also furthers the sentimental interest by giving Esther obvious cause for jealousy. The fourth act treats of the chariot race, while the sixth takes the victor, Ben-Hur, back to Jerusalem, and thence to the vale of the lepers in search of his mother and sister. In the last episode the two women are cured by the Divine power and Ben-Hur is reunited to Esther.

The play appeals for public support chiefly as a spectacle. As such it is beautiful beyond expectation. To be sure, its two scenes most industriously advertised in advance will not strike sophisticated and mature playgoers as theatrical improvements on the famous raft scene in "The World" and the chariot race in the ill-fated "Year One." But both are good of their kind.

The other scenic pictures are all superb, especially those of the pagan revelry in the Grove of Daphne and by the Fountain of Castalia, and the scene of the allurement of Ben-Hur by the moonlit lake.

The performance, in a pictorial sense, was all wonderfully smooth, indicating careful and intelligent rehearsal. There were no mistakes to speak of in shifting the scenes and managing the beautiful and elaborate light effects. The choristers and ballet had been well drilled. The costuming is extraordinarily rich and tasteful.

One word as to the treatment of the religious side of this story. Deft and careful as it is, it will undoubtedly shock many persons. The scene on the Mount of Olives might at least have been spared. But reverence for sacred things is much rarer than it used to be. There is, of course, no attempt made to actually portray the Redeemer.

Dramatically the piece rises above the level of ordinary melodrama in only two or three scenes, including the last, or the next to the last, for no words are spoken in the concluding tableau, in which the chorister sing the "Nunc Dimittis." The scene with Simonides have a poetical quality, and Simonides is not ill acted by Mr. Lee. Mr. Corrigan as Ilderim, Mr. Mordaunt as the aged scholar, and Miss Riccardo as the siren are effective. Miss Lyons is manifestly overweighted.

Mr. Morgan looks well, and has a few stirring moments. Mr. Hart, as Messala, is as crudely violent and incoherent as ever.

The best of all the acting is done by Mary Shaw as Amrah. She is eloquent and forcible, and makes every word of her share of the text tell. The music by Edgar Stillman Kelly, performed by an increased orchestra and a large chorus, is suitable.

Last night's audience crowded the house and was manifestly alert and interested until the end. Gen. Lew Wallace occupied a box with his friends, and the places of many of the regular first-nighters were filled by nice folks, whose faces were strange. After the chariot race, Gen. Wallace was called on for a speech. He went on the stage and said calmly and wisely:

"Thank you, very heartily, for the honor you do me. But really I have not the voice to make a speech. Therefore I hope you'll excuse me."

Later on, from his box, he explained that Mr. Young, anticipating a call, had disappeared. After the last curtain there were loud calls for Gen. Wallace.

Ben Hur	Edward Morgan
Messala	W. S. Hart
Simonides	Henry Lee
Arrius	Edmund Collier
Balthasar	Frank Mordaunt
Ilderim	Emmett Corrigan
Malluch	Frederick Truesdell
Esther	Gretchen Lyons
Iras	Corona Riccardo
Mother of Hur	Mabel Bert
Tirzah	Adeline Adler
Amrah	Mary Shaw

New Building on Star Theatre's Site.

William Waldorf Astor, through his agent, Charles A. Peabody, Jr., filed plans yesterday for the eight-story building which he will erect at the northeast corner of Broadway and Thirteenth Street, on the present site of the Star Theatre, fronting 62 feet on Broadway, 225 feet on Thirteenth Street and 63.6 feet on Fourth Avenue. The building will be put up by John Downey, and, according to the estimate of the architects, Clinton & Russell, will cost $400,000. The structure has been leased for a long term of years to Rogers, Peet & Co., and considerable space on the upper floors has already been sublet by that firm.

MUSICAL AFFAIRS YESTERDAY.

Chamber Music at the Carnegie Lyceum and Mr. Lockwood's Recital.

The second of Mr. Leo Schulz's chamber music recitals took place at the Carnegie Lyceum yesterday morning. After the first of these entertainments some doubt was expressed in these columns as to the wisdom of performing chamber music with different forces at each concert. The recital of yesterday showed that the fears of the previous days were well grounded. The first number on the programme was the G minor piano quartet of Brahms, and for its performance there were assembled Henry Schradieck, violinist; William J. Maier, viola; Mr. Schulz, 'cellist, and Alexander Rhim, pianist. These are all men of experience, but their combined efforts were not productive of the best possible results.

The performance of the quartet was energetic and was inspired by musical intelligence, but it was rough and unfinished, and, it must be confessed, frequently out of tune. Mr. Schradieck's technic is not what it was some years ago, and the pianist, who showed in the last movement some nice finger work, frequently erred in respect of volume of tone. Mr. Willis E. Bacheller was the vocalist of the concert, and was heard in three melodious songs by Grieg. Mr. Bacheller is a tenor of the hard-finish variety. His voice is metallic in quality, but he sings with some taste and deserves praise for his enunciation. The last number on the programme was Rubinstein's B flat trio.

At Mendelssohn Hall yesterday afternoon Albert Lockwood, pianist, gave his first recital this season. His programme consisted of the following numbers: Fantaisie, Opus 15, Schubert-Liszt; Nocturne, Opus 27, No. 1, Chopin; "Le Tambourin," Rameau; Impromptu, Opus 90, No. 3, Schubert; "Waldesrauschen," Liszt; Ballade, Grieg; Sonata, Opus 5, Brahms; Ballade after Burger's "Lenore," Rubinstein, and a contredanse by the last-named composer. When Mr. Lockwood made his first appearance here two years ago he was kindly received, and his work seemed to be promising. His chief merits are care in the study of the music which he plays, good rhythm, and discrimination in the employment of color. On the other hand, it must be said that he is not always wise in his pedaling, and he sometimes permits his temperament to get the better of his judgment. But much of his playing is interesting, and is worthy of the applause which it receives.

At the New York College of Music yesterday afternoon W. J. Henderson delivered the first of two lectures on "The Classic and Romantic in Piano Music." These lectures are devised chiefly for the instruction of the pupils of the institution, but many of their friends were present yesterday. The lecturer endeavored to show that the impulse of romanticism in art was at the bottom of the development of what is known as the classic period in music, and that the classic period had to come before the romantic in order that the materials of music might be fully shaped, so that the romanticists could do their work. He described the difference between the polyphonic and monophonic principles in musical construction, and showed how the sonata form came to be the embodiment of the classic spirit. The lecture was illustrated by performances of the Chromatic Fantasia and Fugue of Bach, the sonata, No. 24, of Scarlatti, and the first movements of Mozart's C minor sonata, Clementi's G minor, (Opus 50) and Beethoven's "Waldstein" sonata. These were played by Miss Florence Terrel, formerly a pupil and now a teacher in the college.

"The Rose of Persia" in London.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—Sir Arthur Sullivan's new opera, "The Rose of Persia," produced at the Savoy this evening, is another illustration of the difficulty a librettist has in following in the footsteps of W. S. Gilbert. In many instances Sir Arthur's music is delightful, in the choruses as well as in the solos, and the staging is excellent, but the book lacks the spontaneity and humor of Gilbert's work, although given a friendly reception.

PRINCE DI RUSPOLI DEAD.

Former Senator and Mayor of Rome Expired Yesterday.

ROME, Nov. 29.—Prince di Ruspoli, at one time Senator and Mayor of Rome, died today.

Prince Ruspoli was born in Rome Dec. 30, 1838, of the third branch of the family, which bears the title of Princes of Poggio-Suasa. As a volunteer he entered the army which fought for the unification of Italy, and after the declaration of peace he remained in the army and returned to Rome in 1871, with the rank of Captain. He was elected an Alderman of Rome, and later as a Senator, which office he filled for seven consecutive terms. After this service in the Italian Parliament he was chosen as Mayor of his native city.

He was three times married, his first wife being Caterina Conaki-Vogorides, his second Laura Carraciolo, the Marchioness of Bella, and his third Josephine Mary Beers Curtis, the daughter of Joseph David Beers Curtis of Boston. By his first wife he had one son, Mario Ruspoli, who was at one time Attaché to the Italian Legation at Washington, and who married the daughter of the Marquis of Talleyrand-Perigord. By his second wife he had another son, and by the third he had three children, the oldest of whom received the name of Francisco Alfredo Maria Georgio Washington Ruspoli.

In September, 1894, Prince Ruspoli and the Princess visited this country for the purpose of looking after his business interests in New Jersey and Florida. While in this country the Ruspolis received many social attentions, both in this city and in Newport and Washington.

French Fear American Competition.

PARIS, Nov. 29.—A deputation of the Iron Founders' Association, headed by Senator Cordelet, waited to-day on the Minister of Commerce, M. Millerand, with reference to the new Franco-American treaty. Attention was drawn to the effect American competition would have on the iron industry of France, which, it was claimed, even under the general tariff, was seriously handicapped. The Minister replied, promising to carefully investigate the claims of the iron founders.

Russian Plans in Afghanistan.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—The Daily Chronicle this morning, publishing what it calls "startling information," says: "Russia has decided to establish a permanent diplomatic agency in Kabul next Spring. The Ameer's consent has been obtained, and pourparlers have been exchanged between Count Muravieff and Great Britain, which is not likely to oppose the step."

Reports of Fighting in Venezuela.

CARACAS, Nov. 29.—Reports have reached here of severe fighting between the Government troops and the insurgents near Las Tejerias. Telegraphic communication is interrupted.

Interest in the Reichstag Wanes.

BERLIN, Nov. 29.—Although only a fortnight has passed since the Reichstag was reconvened, public interest in the proceedings has subsided, and to-day scarcely sixty members attended.

To Perform Kaiser Wilhelm's Play.

BERLIN, Nov. 29.—His Majesty's Hohenzollern drama, "The Iron Tooth," will have its first performance in Berlin on the eve of his birthday.

BLAMES WOMEN FOR DOWNFALL

Arrest of a Begging Clergyman—Kept Records Showing Benevolence of Well-Known Men.

Woman must answer for the shortcomings of a tall, scholarly looking person now locked up in the West Side Police Court prison as the Rev. George F. Burroughs. At least, that is what the Rev. Mr. Burroughs says. He himself will have to answer to-day to a charge of attempted larceny.

The prisoner, who has a good address and rather a devout air, appeared at the rectory of St. Michael's Church, at Ninety-ninth Street and Amsterdam Avenue, last Monday, and asked to see Dr. John C. Peters, the rector. He was received by the Rev. Charles L. Biggs, the curate. He presented a check for $6 and a letter, both purporting to have been signed by the Rev. Dr. Hutchinson, rector of All Saints' Church, in Boston. The letter asked that all customary courtesies be extended to the bearer; that he was in desperate straits; that his wife was sick and starving in Boston, and that for many months he had been out of employment. Dr. Biggs was a classmate of the Rev. Dr. Hutchinson and remembered his handwriting well. The letter presented by the man was not in Dr. Hutchinson's handwriting. Dr. Biggs urged the applicant to call again on Tuesday, when Dr. Peters would, he thought, cash his check.

Dr. Peters, who had been apprised of the visit, telegraphed to the Boston clergyman, asking about the letter and the check which was drawn on the First National Bank of Chelsea, Mass. Dr. Hutchinson responded, "Check forged; don't honor it." The Rev. Mr. Burroughs did not call again until yesterday, when he was ushered into Dr. Peters's office and was in the midst of a heartrending tale, when Detective Kearns of the West One Hundredth Street Station, who had been sent for, arrived and arrested him. He was at once taken to the West Side Police Court. He bore his arrest with perfect fortitude. He gave his age as twenty-eight years, residence 284 Bridge Street, Brooklyn; occupation, minister.

"I was graduated from Yarrow, England," said he to the Court in a time of resignation, carefully adjusting his eyeglasses, "and was a minister in the Church on the other side for some time. I had a church in England, but was forced to leave there because of trouble in the congregation. I came here five years ago and sought employment. It is the old story. This is the sad sequel of a dishonorable life. Women have been my ruin." Then he sighed deeply. "Of to prison I must go for this." Then he refused to say more.

In Burroughs's possession was a notebook in which he kept account of a few misdeeds in which women had no hand. In it appeared the names of a number of prominent citizens of this city, with notes as to how he intended to use them, with a sort of rating as to their benevolence. The entries ran along something like this: Albert J. Lyman, "try check"; Robert Collyer, "no good"; Dr. Parker Morgan, "hard luck"; Dr. Duryea, "an easy mark"; Minot J. Savage, "fairly good"; Chauncey M. Depew, "left check."

There was a long list of other names in the book, and observations about pawning overcoats and trousers. He must have pawned many of these articles within a short space of time. He was held in $200 bail for examination to-day.

TO MR. HOBART'S MEMORY.

Committee of One Hundred to Raise a Monument Fund.

PATERSON, N. J., Nov. 29.—The committee which had charge of the funeral of Vice President Hobart on the part of this city, met to-night to wind up its business. It was decided not to disband, but to reorganize as a committee of 100 as the Hobart Monument Committee, to raise funds for a suitable monument to Mr. Hobart.

Mayor Hinchcliffe was elected Chairman. Seven hundred dollars was subscribed at once, and each of those present pledged himself to raise funds.

A DAY'S WEDDINGS.

Cleveland—Homans.

Miss Frances Elsie Homans, daughter of Mrs. Edward Cranch Homans, and Mr. Charles Dexter Cleveland, son of Mr. Treadwell Cleveland, were married at noon yesterday in the West End Collegiate Church by the Rev. Henry E. Cobb, pastor of the church. The boy choir of St. James's Episcopal Church rendered the choral service. The numbers consisted of a processional, "The Voice That Breathed O'er Eden"; the "Sevenfold Amen," "O Perfect Love," and the Mendelssohn Wedding March as a recessional. Miss Katharine Homans, sister of the bride, was maid of honor, and the bridesmaids were Miss Lois Homans, the bride's sister; Miss Helen Homans, a cousin of the bride; Miss Frances Russell Tainter, Miss Marie Mosle, Miss Florence Jacqueline, Miss Martha Jacob, Miss Dottie Fleitmann, all of New York, and Miss Frances Harden of Boston. The maid of honor was gowned in white crêpe de chine, with white panne velvet trimmings; her picture hat was of black chiffon and velvet, and she carried American Beauty roses. The bridesmaids were in white mousseline de soie with satin dots, their picture hats were of black velvet, and their bouquets were Bride roses. The maid of honor wore a pearl crescent and the bridesmaids mistletoe pins of pearls, gifts from the bride. The bride entered on the arm of her brother, Mr. Howard Parmelee Homans. Her rich white satin gown was draped with point lace, her tulle veil was fastened with a diamond spray, and she wore a pearl necklace, her mother's gift, as was also the diamond spray. Sprays of orange blossoms were held by a brooch of rare gems, the bridegroom's present, and her bouquet was made of lilies of the valley. Mr. Marshall McLean was the best man, and the ushers were Shepard Homans, Augustus G. Barnard, Acosta Nichols, Robert G. Mead, Andrew V. Stout, Edward H. Childs, Russell V. Griffen, and Francis Stewart. After the ceremony there was a breakfast served by Maresi at the residence of the bride's mother, 308 West Seventy-fifth Street. The decorations were palms and pink roses. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. Treadwell Cleveland, Mrs. William Harris, Miss Harris, Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Clarence Stedman, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Halsey, Mr. and Mrs. John H. Jacquelin, Mr. and Mrs. Treadwell Cleveland, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. William D. Harper, the Misses Harper, Mr. and Mrs. Horace Fairchild, Mrs. Clement Cleveland, Mr. and Mrs. H. Van Cortlandt Homans, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Harden and J. B. Harden of Boston, Mrs. Shepard Homans, the Misses Homans, Mr. and Mrs. James B. Houston, Warner Van Norden, the Rev. Richard Homans and Mrs. Homans, and Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Parsons.

Menken—Von Briesen.

Miss Gretchen von Briesen was married last night to Mr. S. Stanwood Menken at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur von Briesen, 1 East Forty-seventh Street. The ceremony was performed by the Hon. Justice Henry R. Beekman. The matron of honor was Mrs. Harmer Brereton, and the bridesmaids were Miss Minna Behr, Miss Elsa Behr, Miss Ray Menken, and Miss Gertrude von Briesen. Mr. N. Menken, the brother of the bridegroom, was best man. Among the ushers were Mr. Oswald Garrison Villard, Mr. J. C. Davis, and Mr. Adolph Hagedorn. A reception followed the ceremony. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. Eugene A. Philbin, Mr. C. K. Beekman, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Fisk, the Hon. Carl Schurz, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Villard, Mr. and Mrs. Antonio Knauth, Prof. and Mrs. E. R. L. Seligman, Mr. and Mrs. George Haven Putnam, Mr. and Mrs. Ernst Thalmann, Mrs. Louise Waring, Mr. and Mrs. Gustav Schwab, Mr. and Mrs. T. O'Connor Sloane, Mr. and Mrs. Charles R. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. G. Osgood Andrews, Mr. and Mrs. Charles C. Beaman, Dr. and Mrs. Stephen Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Boudinot Keith, Mr. and Mrs. Isidor Straus, Mr. and Mrs. L. Marshall, Dr. Jacobi and Mrs. Jacobi, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas R. Almond, Dr. Neftel and Mrs. Neftel, Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Steele, Prof. Felix Adler, and the Messrs. MacCracken.

Carr—Dixon.

Miss Elsie Dixon, daughter of Supreme Court Justice Jonathan Dixon of Jersey City, was married to Lewis C. Carr of Albany, N. Y., last night at the home of the bride's parents. The Rev. Charles Herr of the First Presbyterian Church officiated. William Carr, brother of the bridegroom, was best man. The bridesmaids were the Misses Helen, Laura, and Elizabeth Dixon, three sisters of the bride, and Miss Condict. Miss Bertha Dixon was maid of honor. The Misses Velmer Dixon and Elsie M. Ross were flower girls. The ceremony was performed before an altar of white and yellow chrysanthemums erected in the parlor. After a brief reception, followed by a supper, the couple left for the South.

Neuman—Alexander.

Miss Lillian Alexander, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. Alexander, was married last evening by Prof. Felix Adler to Mr. James S. Neuman, son of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Neuman, at the home of the bride's parents, 348 West One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street. Miss Eda Weingarten was bridesmaid and Mr. Isidor Neuman best man. The ushers were Messrs. Frederick and Harry Neuman, Adolph, Hugo, and Harry Alexander, and Mr. Arthur Essing.

Cromwell—Whitney.

Special to The New York Times.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., Nov. 29.—At St. Peter's Protestant Episcopal Church, this city, at 4 o'clock this afternoon, the marriage of Miss Agnes Whitney, daughter of Mrs. Stephen Whitney of Morris Plains, to Mr. Seymour Legrand Cromwell of New York City took place. The Right Rev. Bishop McVickar, Coadjutor Bishop of Rhode Island, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Hibbard of St. Peter's and the Rev. Dr. David H. Greer of St. Bartholomew's Church, New York, officiated. Bishop McVickar is a cousin of the bride. The bridesmaids were Miss Talfree, Miss Alice Nicholas, Miss Eunice Ives, and Miss Mary Stuart Kernochan, all of New York. The maids of honor were the two little Misses Cromwell. The best man was Mr. George G. Haven of New York. The ushers were Messrs. Archibald Alexander, Ford Huntington, Frank L. Pope, and Leonard and A. Patterson. After the ceremony an informal reception was held at the home of Mrs. Whitney. A special train left Morris Plains station at 6 o'clock for the accommodation of guests from New York. Mr. and Mrs. Cromwell left Morristown for an extended wedding trip, after which they will reside on Lexington Avenue, New York.

Drysdale—Robinson.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., Nov. 29.—At the home of Mrs. Christopher Robinson, Union Street, to-night Miss Charlotte Blanchard Robinson and Robert Alfred Drysdale of Montclair were married by the Rev. F. B. Carter, rector of St. Luke's Episcopal Church. The maid of honor was Miss Marianna Robinson, a sister of the bride, and the best man was Christopher Robinson, her brother. The ushers were Edward Robinson and Harry Irwin of Brooklyn, Oliver Ellsworth of New York, and Fred Waterbury.

Kerwin—Phelan.

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., Nov. 29.—Edward P. Kerwin, a member of the Board of Fire Commissioners of New Rochelle, N. Y., and Margaret Phelan of Mount Vernon, were married to-day at the Church of the Sacred Heart, at Mount Vernon. The best man was Michael P. Kerwin, a brother of the bridegroom, while Miss Maria Kelley of Mount Vernon acted as maid of honor. The ushers were Dr. S. E. Nessler, James Manning, C. T. Kusler, George Berntano, and Thomas and Daniel Kelly, brothers of the bride. In honor of his wedding the bridegroom to-day gave away 500 loaves of bread to the poor of New Rochelle.

KENTUCKY'S ELECTION MUDDLE.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Nov. 29.—The State election situation underwent no change here to-day, and the Governorship muddle is somewhat overshadowed locally to-night by the arrival of many delegates who came to attend the Democratic Convention which will meet here to-morrow to nominate a candidate to succeed the late Congressman Evan Settle.

The Goebel leaders still profess entire confidence that he will be given a certificate of election by the State Election Board, but if they contemplate legal proceedings or have any other plan by which they expect to get around the face of returns, they have not disclosed it.

Prominent Republicans who have been in Taylor's councils say the latter is preparing an inaugural address and will deliver it in the State House yard Dec. 12, whether he is given a certificate of election by the State Board or not.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

Thanksgiving Day is never one of much incident in town. The fad for country life has developed now in such proportions that the greater part of society is never really at home in New York until after the National festival. There are house parties everywhere and the suburbs are in their glory. There has been quite a carnival at Ardsley, and Tuxedo will have a jolly time to-day. Mrs. Ogden Mills at her place on the Hudson, the Anson Phelps Stokeses at Lenox, the Edwin Goulds at Ardsley, all have large parties, and ex-Gov. Morton and Mrs. Morton have also a house filled with people. Those who remain in town will have quiet family dinners. Mrs. Robert G. Remsen always has one of these each Thanksgiving, and Mrs. Astor, Mrs. R. T. Wilson, and Mrs. W. D. Sloane observe the festival in the same manner.

***

The golfers will have matters all their own way to-day. There is a special match at Ardsley and another at Garden City. Lakewood is in trim for the championship games, and at the other golf links, from Apiatowamis at Rye to Harbor Hill on Staten Island, each will have its little celebration. Tea will be served at the clubhouses in the afternoon.

***

The social doings of yesterday in town, with the exception of two weddings, were hardly incidents. Even the regular Thanksgiving exodus was forestalled by the many guests who went out to Morristown to the wedding of Miss Agnes Whitney and Mr. Seymour Le Grand Cromwell. The bride being related to the Whitney, Heckscher, Livingston, Stevens, and Kernochan families, representatives of all these were among the guests, and already town was quite deserted. Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish gave the second of her series of dinners, and Mrs. John R. Drexel also entertained in the evening.

***

The dance at Ardsley Casino was a small affair, limited to the club members. Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus Field Judson, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Gould, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Gould, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Barber, and Mr. Worthington Whitehouse were among those who were most prominent there. There was also golf up at the Knollwood, near White Plains. Mr. and Mrs. Whitelaw Reid have a small house party in that neighborhood, and so have the Reynals and Mrs. Trenor L. Park.

***

The first of a series of dances was given last evening at Delmonico's by Mrs. Charles A. Miller, Mrs. Joshua M. Varian, Mrs. Henry B. Slayback, Mrs. William R. Hentz, Mrs. Henry W. Eaton, Mrs. Thomas Dimond, Mrs. Joshua M. Varian, Mrs. Russell A. Cowles, and Mrs. Henry C. Willcox. A Board of Governors composed of Bedell H. Harned, Andrew E. Foye, Charles B. Best, F. Raymond Lefferts, Louis H. Newkirk, Cornelius D. Robins, Walter R. Quick, and James R. Ashley had charge of the arrangements. Mr. Raymond Lefferts led the cotillion.

***

Mrs. Anson Phelps Stokes will arrive tomorrow from Lenox. She will give her first reception of the season on Saturday. Miss Mildred Stokes, who went out a little last Winter, will make her formal début this season.

***

Two coming-out receptions to-morrow afternoon will be those of Mrs. Albert Barnes Boardman at her residence, 40 West Fifty-third Street, to introduce her daughter, Miss Cecil Boardman, and the other that given by Mrs. Robert Olyphant of 8 East Sixty-first Street, to introduce her daughter, Miss Amy Gordon Olyphant. Those who are to assist Mrs. Boardman and her daughter in receiving are Mrs. Frank Cabot, Mrs. Lawrence Stoddard, Mrs. W. H. Motley, and the Misses Violet Stewart, Helen Dominick, whose coming-out reception will occur Saturday; Madge Niles, Ethel Thornell, Emily Grugar, Mildred Dix, and Eleanor Swayne. The reception will be followed by a dinner of twenty-six covers and a small dance. Mrs. Olyphant and Miss Olyphant will be assisted in receiving by Miss Harriet Delafield, who made her bow to society on Tuesday, and the Misses Frances Stewart, Josephine Williams, Pansy Roosevelt, Edith Carpenter, and Mary Simmons. This reception will likewise be followed by a dinner.

***

The Wednesday Cotillion, or Assembly, as it is called, will hold a preliminary reception on Saturday afternoon at Delmonico's. Mrs. Algernon Sullivan and Mrs. Oliver Livingston Jones will be among the patronesses who will receive on this occasion.

***

An engagement of interest is that of Miss Sylvia Caesar, the daughter of Mrs. Herman Caesar, to Dr. William Carpenter of the United States Navy. Miss Caesar is a granddaughter of Capt. Jacob Vanderbilt of Staten Island, who was a brother of the late Commodore Vanderbilt. The Caesars have lived on Staten Island until very recently, but now reside at 102 East Fifty-seventh Street, in this city. Miss Sylvia Caesar has been a great favorite with her Vanderbilt cousins, and has passed much time at Biltmore, the country residence of George Vanderbilt. At one time she was interested in hospital work, and studied at the Presbyterian Hospital. Dr. Carpenter was with Admiral Dewey at Manila, and is a son of Rear Admiral Carpenter. He is at present attached to the Raleigh.

***

The hunting season dies hard. There are drag hunts at Meadow Brook, as usual, and they will continue until the good weather stops. There is one scheduled for to-day, to be followed by a hunt breakfast. Several very interesting runs have been made by the Westchester Hounds, the Master of which is E. S. Reynal.

***

Judge and Mrs. John Clinton Gray, who are in Albany for the Winter, will entertain for the début of Miss Edith Gray. Miss Gray, who was very much admired at Newport, and whose reported engagement to Mr. Robert Gerry has been stated at intervals by the gossips, will be at the assembly, and will pay several visits to New York during the season.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Mills will return tomorrow to New York for the season. Mrs. Bayard Cutting returns to town from Islip this coming week and opens her house, on Seventy-second Street and Madison Avenue. Mr. and Mrs. Elbridge T. Gerry will pass the Thanksgiving in town. Sir Edward and Lady Colebrooke, who are visiting Mr. William C. Whitney, have been at Wheatley Hills for a few days, but returned to town yesterday and will remain over Thanksgiving.

***

Mr. Francis Rogers, who is very well known at Newport, where he passed a part of last Summer, will give a song recital under the direction of Mr. Townsend H. Fellows, at Mendelssohn Hall, next Wednesday afternoon. It will be under fashionable patronage and will be one of the first of these affairs of the season.

***

The first of the "Saalfield Series" of concerts will be given at Carnegie Hall on Saturday evening, when Mme. Emma Nevada will sing. Some fifteen or twenty years ago the Saalfield concerts were quite the thing. Whether they will ever again attain the fashionable success they once had is a question, but the advance sale of tickets promises at least a financial success.

***

There is to be a large ball at the Ardsley Casino this evening. Every room has been engaged, and the affair promises to be a gay one. The patrons and patronesses are Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Gould, Mr. and Mrs. Frederic Bull, Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Jaffray, Mr. and Mrs. Amzi L. Barber, Mr. Worthington Whitehouse, Mr. Chauncey Depew, and the Misses Paulding. The first dinner dance of the Ocean County Hunt and Country Club will be held at Lakewood tomorrow evening.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Rutherfurd of Montreal gave a large reception at their house, 705 Pine Avenue, in that city, yesterday. Mrs. Rutherfurd was formerly Miss Harriet Fulton of this city, and a number of New York people went up to Montreal to attend the reception and a dance that the Rutherfurds are to give at The Kennels at the end of the week. The Kennels is the clubhouse of Montreal's fashionable hunting set.

***

On the Noordland, from Antwerp, there arrived yesterday, among others, Mr. Edward Taylor, Mrs. Taylor, and Miss Taylor, and Mr. W. K. Morley. On the Aller, which arrived yesterday from Genoa via Naples and Gibraltar, there came, among others, Mr. Elihu Vedder of Rome, Mr. John Gibson, Mr. B. H. Patterson, the Misses Patterson of New York, Miss Louise S. Bunce and Miss Lucy B. Bunce of Hartford, Conn.; Mrs. E. M. Holloway and Mr. J. K. Holloway of Cincinnati.

JOHN T. AGNEW DEAD.

Venerable Banker Succumbs to Apoplectic Stroke—Once Associated with Tilden in Politics.

John Thomson Agnew, who had been for the last thirty years Vice President of the Continental National Bank, died at noon yesterday, in his eighty-fifth year, at his home, 13 West Nineteenth Street, of apoplexy. His health had been good throughout most of his long life. He sank at once after the attack on Monday and never rallied.

Mr. Agnew had been for over sixty consecutive years a wholesale merchant or banker in this city, and much of that time had been prominently identified with public affairs. He was a stanch Jeffersonian Democrat, high in State party councils, and the personal friend of the late Samuel J. Tilden. He was, in fact, once offered the Democratic nomination for Governor in a year when victory perched on the Democratic banner.

Mr. Agnew was the son of the late William Agnew, and his mother's maiden name was Elizabeth Thomson. He was born on Oct. 13, 1815, at 313 Water Street, (where his grandfather built a house in 1793,) and was educated in this city. At the age of twenty-two he entered into partnership with his father in the wholesale tobacco house of William Agnew & Sons, whose warehouse was in Front Street within a few feet of the Water Street home. This firm became one of the most prominent wholesale tobacco houses in the country. John T. Agnew, while a young man, joined the volunteer fire force. He served at many a fire, and saw specially active service in the terrible disaster of 1835. Here Mr. Agnew served with his father, who had a record for bravery at the previous great Fulton Market fire. Of John T. Agnew it is said that his courage, devotion to duty, and skill made him a remarkable man in the department. He was a member of Hose Company No. 1 for four years, then a Fire Warden for three years, and then a member of a hyrant company for two years. His certificate of exemption, dated 1851, and the fire hats of his father and his brother, Alexander M. Agnew, who was a member of the Volunteer Department also, hung for a long time in the Front Street warehouse.

Mr. Agnew retired from the firm of William Agnew & Sons in 1869. His father being dead, his brother, Alexander M., (who died some time ago,) married a daughter a number of years afterward. John T. Agnew became Vice President of the Continental National Bank, after leaving the tobacco house, and had held the position since, though obliged to leave active work some eighteen months ago.

Mr. Agnew was always a strict party man. He was associated with August Belmont, William Wood, and Wilson G. Hunt in laying the foundations of the political prosperity of Tammany Hall and was also one of the founders of the Manhattan Club. His friendship for Samuel J. Tilden was of long duration, and he was also a personal friend of Gov. John T. Hoffman. Some thirty years ago the Democratic nomination for Governor was offered to him, but business kept him from accepting it. The man who did take the nomination was defeated. Mr. Agnew was President of the Park Board in the early seventies, under Mayors A. Oakey Hall and W. F. Havemeyer.

From 1877 to 1885 Mr. Agnew was one of the New York and Brooklyn Bridge Trustees, serving from the inception of the work till its completion. He was also one of the Electors at College that chose Grover Cleveland President for the first time. Mr. Hendricks, who was elected Vice President, was a cousin of Mr. Agnew.

Mr. Agnew was a Trustee of the Presbyterian Hospital and a Director of the New York Eye and Ear Infirmary when he died. He was also a member of the Century Association, the Metropolitan Club, the Metropolitan Museum of Art, the American Museum of Natural History, the National Academy of Design, the American Geographical Society, and the New York Historical Society. He was frequently chosen as a representative Democrat to act on citizens' committees of various sorts.

Mr. Agnew bought the land on which the West Nineteenth Street house stands in 1852 and built the house. He entered it in 1854 and had lived there since. He was a widower, his wife having died three years ago. Three daughters, Miss Elizabeth Agnew, Miss Mary Agnew, and Mrs. William Bunker, and one brother, A. G. Agnew, survive him. The funeral services will be held at the house at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning. The Rev. Dr. James D. Steele, pastor of the First Reformed Presbyterian Church, and the Rev. Dr. Charles E. Jefferson, pastor of the Broadway Tabernacle, will officiate. The burial will be in Greenwood Cemetery.

Dr. John Stamford Sayre.

John Stamford Sayre, formerly Passed Assistant Surgeon in the United States Navy, died yesterday at his home, in Monticello, Mo. Mr. Sayre was born in Monticello, Aug. 7, 1837. After graduating from Princeton with the class of 1878, and from the Medical School of the University of Michigan in 1881, he took a post-graduate course at Bellevue Hospital, in this city. Entering the navy as Assistant Surgeon in 1884, he was assigned to the Asiatic Squadron, with which he remained until 1886. While on the Asiatic station he attracted much attention by his success in treating Asiatic cholera. He was retired on a pension after attaining the rank of Passed Assistant Surgeon, in 1897, on account of illness contracted while in the Far East. At the outbreak of the late war Dr. Sayre volunteered and was assigned to shore duty by the Navy Department. He was honorably discharged after a year's service. A brother and sister of Dr. Sayre—David E. Sayre and Mrs. T. H. Boorman—live in this city. Another brother is a Captain in the Eighth United States Cavalry, now stationed at Puerto Principe, Cuba.

Guy Biddle.

Guy Biddle, a writer on society topics, died yesterday at his home, 138 East Forty-seventh Street, of typhoid fever. Mr. Biddle was twenty-nine years old. He was graduated from the Friends' Seminary, on Sixteenth Street, and afterward was attached to the staffs of The Herald, World, Journal, and other metropolitan newspapers at various times during his career. His health became impaired last Spring, and two weeks ago he became seriously ill, the malady being diagnosed as typhoid fever. He lived with his mother and two sisters and was not to be married. Mr. Biddle was one of the well-known Philadelphia family of that name. His father was the late Edward John Biddle, and his grandfather John Biddle, who was prominent as an officer in the Mexican war and a brother of Nicholas Biddle, President of the United States Bank. His great-grandfather, Charles Biddle, was Vice President of the Supreme Executive Council of Pennsylvania and was one of the most prominent men in that State during the Revolutionary War.

John Henry Cadmus.

John Henry Cadmus died at his home, corner of Bloomfield Avenue and Washington Street, Bloomfield, early yesterday morning of heart disease, from which Mr. Cadmus had been a sufferer for eighteen years. Mr. Cadmus was born seventy-six years ago in the old Cadmus homestead, on Montgomery Street, near Orchard, Bloomfield. He became an expert engraver. He was the seventh son, and because of this his friends always called him "Doctor." Mr. Cadmus was a pronounced atheist. He was a familiar figure sitting at a window in his residence nearly every day for the last twenty years. His wife died several years ago, and he leaves no children. He was wealthy, and owned considerable real estate. He was a brother of Police Justice George M. Cadmus and former Freeholder William Cadmus. He erected a monument in the Bloomfield Cemetery for himself several years ago, with his name and date of birth. A space was left for date of death. He often expressed a wish that he might outlive his brother William, who was born in 1818, but in this his wish was not gratified.

Samuel J. Barlow.

Samuel J. Barlow,

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FINANCIAL.

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Market is honeycombed with stop orders.

It is but a question of hours when they will be reached. Information soon to be made public as to cotton held by Interior will send January below 6.50.

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WILLIAM B. RANDALL, Trust Officer.

New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company,
Treasurer's Office, New York, Nov. 21, 1899.
The Board of Directors at a meeting held on October 23d authorized an increase of the Capital Stock of this Company from its present amount of $100,000,000 to $115,000,000.
Stockholders will be entitled to subscribe for such increased Stock, at par, to the extent of 15 per cent. of their respective holdings, as shown upon the books at the close of business December 2d, 1899, the right to subscribe continuing until January 2d, 1900, on which date it will terminate, such subscriptions being payable in full April 2d, 1900, when the new stock will be issued.
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FINANCIAL.

23 Wall Street,
New York, October 12, 1899.
To the Holders of the

First Mortgage Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds OF THE PITTSBURGH & WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY

(DATED JULY 1, 1887):

Referring to our notice of December 14, 1898, we have to announce that holders of more than 80 per cent. in amount of the First Mortgage Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds of the Pittsburgh and Western Railway Company have deposited these bonds with us in accordance with the terms of said notice.

We have further to announce that we have made arrangements with the Reorganization Managers of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company whereby, in case they issue any Plan of Reorganization of the Pittsburgh and Western Railway Company prior to December 14, 1899, they undertake to give all our depositors whose bonds shall not have been sold to them for cash, as stated in the next paragraph, an option for at least thirty days after such Plan is issued, to take par and interest in cash, or to have their bonds included in the Plan on the basis of new securities. They also agree that at the expiration of such option they will purchase from us for cash at par and accrued interest up to the time of delivery all bonds held by us in respect of which the option to take new securities shall not have been exercised, we agreeing to sell them such bonds. If no Plan shall have been issued by that date, the foregoing arrangements will continue in force thereafter until said Reorganization Managers terminate the same by notice to us.

If any holder of our receipts or certificates, rather than await such Plan, desires and shall elect to sell his bonds for cash, (thereby losing his right of election to take either cash or new securities after issuance of the Plan,) said Reorganization Managers further agree that, at any time prior to December 14, 1899, (and also thereafter until notice from them to us,) such holder may present his receipt or certificate at our office for proper annotation of such election thereon, and that, at the expiration of thirty days from the date of such annotation, he shall receive par and accrued interest in cash therefor at our office upon surrender of his receipt or certificate properly indorsed.

J. P. MORGAN & CO.

KINGS COUNTY AND FULTON ELEVATED RAILWAY COMPANIES.
NOTICE.
To the Holders of the
GUARANTY TRUST CO. CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT
for the following bonds and shares:
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS,
COLLATERAL TRUST SERIES A BONDS,
COLLATERAL TRUST SERIES B BONDS,
INCOME DEBENTURE BONDS, AND
STOCK OF THE KINGS COUNTY ELEVATED RAILWAY CO., AND
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE FULTON ELEVATED RAILWAY COMPANY,
embraced in the plan and agreement of reorganization, dated APRIL 11TH, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that on and after NOVEMBER 23D, 1899, holders of Guaranty Trust Company of New York Certificates of Deposit for above-mentioned securities may receive the new bonds and Brooklyn Rapid-Transit Company stock represented by Voting Trust Certificates to which they are entitled, upon presentation and surrender of their Certificates at the offices of the Guaranty Trust Company of N. Y., No. 65 Cedar St., New York City.

Each holder must deliver all the certificates of deposit held by him for the various old securities, which will be scheduled and consolidated. Not more than one hundred schedules will be taken in on each business day.

Holders entitled to fractions of bonds or of Brooklyn Rapid-Transit Company stock certificates must either sell the fractions or purchase such amounts as may be necessary to entitle them to an entire bond or a whole share of stock, at an approximate market price to be fixed by the committee.

Holders transmitting Certificates of Deposit by mail must indicate whether they wish to sell or buy such fractions, and whether they desire the new securities sent by express, at their expense.

November 22d, 1899.

AUGUST BELMONT,
Chairman Reorganization Committee.

SYNDICATE CONTROLLING SOME THIRTY first-class advertising media in Great Britain is ready to take up British agency of good proprietary articles, medicines, &c. Address "PRESS," 135 Tribune Building, New York, N. Y.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE
Northern Pacific Railway Company
MILLS BUILDING.
New York, October 11, 1899.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day there was declared from the net earnings a dividend of ONE PER CENT. on the Preferred Stock of this Company for the quarter ending December 1, 1899, the same to be paid December 5, 1899, to the holders of record of the Preferred Stock at the closing of the transfer books on November 10, 1899.

For the purpose of such dividend the transfer books of this company will be closed at 3 P. M. on November 10, 1899, and will be reopened at 10 A. M. on November 24, 1899.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY,
By GEORGE H. EARL, Secretary.

23 Wall Street,
New York, October 11, 1899.

The transfer books of the Voting Trustees for Preferred Stock Trust certificates of the NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY will close in New York and Berlin at 3 P. M. on November 10, 1899, and will reopen at 10 A. M. on November 24, 1899.

On December 5, 1899, the Voting Trustees will be prepared to distribute the above dividend of One Per Cent. when received by them among the parties entitled thereto as same appear of record on their books when closed as above.

J. P. MORGAN & CO., New York.
DEUTSCHE BANK, Berlin,
Agents for Voting Trustees.

Columbus, O., November 24, 1899.

A dividend of One and One-half Per Cent. has this day been declared on the Preferred Stock of the Company, payable January 10, 1900, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 4, 1899.

The Preferred Stock transfer books will close at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street, New York, at 3 P. M. on Monday, December 4, 1899, and will reopen at the same place at 10 A. M. on Wednesday, December 13, 1899.

THE HOCKING VALLEY RAILWAY CO.,
By N. MONSARRAT, President.

Republic Iron and Steel Co.
November 27, 1899.

A dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS PER CENT. upon the preferred stock of this company has been declared, payable on and after January 1, 1900, to stockholders of record at the close of business on December 15, 1899.

The transfer books will close on December 15, 1899, at three o'clock P. M., and reopen on January 2, 1900, at 10 o'clock A. M.

S. J. LLEWELLYN, Secretary.

UNION SQUARE BANK,
8 UNION SQUARE,
NEW YORK, November 14th, 1899.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of THREE PER CENT., payable on December 1st next.

The transfer books will be closed from November 21st until December 2d, 1899.

JACOB W. SCHEU, Cashier.

The Bank of New Amsterdam,
BROADWAY AND 39TH STREET,
New York, Nov. 28th, 1899.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day, a dividend of 5% was declared payable on January 2d, 1900, to the stockholders of record on December 20th, 1899.

G. J. BAUMANN, Cashier.

The Mexican Northern Railway Company.
November 15th, 1899.

Coupon No. 18 of the First Mortgage Bonds of this Company, due December 1st, 1899, will be paid on and after that date on presentation at the office of the Company, No. 27 William Street.

C. J. NOURSE, JR., Secretary.

Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad Co.

Coupons maturing December 1st, 1899, from bonds of the Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad Company will be paid on and after that date upon presentation at the office of the Central Trust Company, 54 Wall Street, New York.

F. H. DAVIS, Treasurer.

Tennessee Coal, Iron and R. R. Co.
No. 80 Broadway, New York, Nov. 25, 1899.

The Coupons due Dec. 1, 1899, on the bonds of the Cahaba Coal Mining Company, will be paid at maturity, at the Hanover Natl. Bank, New York City.

J. BOWRON, Treas.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks irregular.

STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

	Shares.
Nov. 20	603,145
To date this year	154,646,662
Corresponding date last year	100,291,717

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

Nov. 29	$1,938,600
To date this year	$788,681,190
Corresponding date last year	$791,062,130

Money rate: Collateral loans on hand, 3@8 per cent.; at three months, 6 per cent.; at six months, 6 per cent. Commercial paper, sixty to ninety days, 5½ per cent.

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Net changes in stocks of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Am. C. & F. pf.	½	Illinois Central	¾
Am. Cotton Oil pf.	1½	K. C. P. & G.	⅞
Am. Linseed	...	Leclede Gas	4½
Am. Linseed pf.	3¾	Louis. & Nash.	½
Am. Sugar Ref.	1¼	Manhattan	1
At., T. & S. F. pf.	⅝	Met. Street Ry.	½
Buff., Roch. & P.	¾	N. J. Central	1¼
B., R & P. of	2	N. Y. Air Brake	2
Capital Traction	1½	Northern Pacific	¼
Ches. & Ohio	⅝	Northern Pacific pf.	1¼
Chi. G. W. pf., B.	⅝	Pullman Car	1⅜
Chi. G. W. deb.	1⅛	Reading	½
Chi., I. & L.	1	Reading 1st pf.	½
Chi., I. & L. pf.	1	Southern Ry. pf.	½
Chi. T. T. pf.	1¼	Tol. & O. Cent.	1
C., C., C. & St. L.	½	Tol. & O. C. pf.	2
C., L. & W. pf.	1	T. C. R. T.	4
Consol. Gas	1	Wagner P. C.	2
Federal Steel	⅝	Wis. Central	½
Federal Steel pf.	¾		

Stocks Declined.

Am. Malting	1	Nat. Lead	½
Am. T. & Cable	1¼	N. Y. Central	½
Am. Tin Plate pf.	⅝	N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	1
Ann Arbor pf.	1½	Peo., D. & E.	½
B'klyn Rapid Tr.	¾	P., C., C. & St. L.	½
B'klyn Un. Gas	½	Pressed S. Car	½
Brunswick City	⅝	St. L. S. W. pf.	½
Chi. Cons. Tract.	¾	U. S. Leather	⅜
Chi. & East. Ill.	¼	U. S. Rubber pf.	¾
General Electric	1¼		
M. & St. L.	1		

***

Net changes in bonds of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

C. of Ga. 3d pf., inc.	1½	St. P., M. & M. 4s	2¼
K. C. & Pac. 1st	1	Stand. R. & T. inc.	2
L., N. H. & C. 1st	2	Wabash, Deb. A.	1

There were no declines.

MARKET CONDITIONS.

Wall Street largely devoted itself yesterday to discussions of the announcement that Eastern trunk line railroad affairs are transformed by the acquisition of the Baltimore and Ohio system by the Pennsylvania Company, coincident with New York Central's acquirement of the Big Four and Chesapeake and Ohio. Much effort was made to dispose of the story as unfounded, but developing facts were much too clearly in evidence to permit of continuing doubts. And at the end of the business day Wall Street news agencies which in the morning had stamped the announcement as ridiculous were issuing bulletins emphatically affirming it "upon excellent authority." The fact that some cleverly constructed evasions were circulated in railway circles, with explicit denials coming from not one responsible source, exerted natural influence upon the Wall Street view; and in the financial world there is now merely a passive waiting mood ready for final official admissions of the truth of what THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday made public—it being, of course, appreciated that official politics may temporarily require reticence.

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Following the Thanksgiving holiday conservative Wall Street interests expect to see ease in money market rates. Western funds coming this way increase in volume. Saturday's bank statement will reflect some substantial gain on this account, and the further conversion of Government bonds into ready funds will also figure as a favorable factor.

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Commission brokers are predicting much increased Stock Exchange activity during December.

IRON BOOM DOES NOT ABATE.

Discussing the condition of the iron and metal trades, The Iron Age will to-day say:

The event of the week has been the announcement on the part of the miners of lake Bessemer ores of their prices for the season of 1900-1901. The figure decided upon, $5.50, at lower lake ports for the Norrie grade, compared with $2.53 last year, represents an advance rather larger than was expected. This is equal to about 9.7 cents per unit, against a shade under 4.5 cents last year, thus representing an advance in the cost of Bessemer pig iron of about $5.25 per ton for ore alone. To this must be added the increased cost of coke, at least $1 per ton, of iron, of labor, and of rail freights on raw materials, from receiving ports and from coke ovens. Thus the coke freights have been just advanced 15 cents per ton, and a rise in rail ore freights is also imminent.

All this, of course, means that costs will be considerably higher, although the full effect will not be felt until the new ore begins to appear in the mixtures. It is figured roughly that the cost of making Bessemer pig in the valleys will next year not be less than $14 to $15 per ton for those who must purchase all their raw materials in the open market.

Of course, it is true that only a comparatively small percentage of the Bessemer pig made in the Central West is produced by concerns so situated. All the large companies, with very few exceptions, and many of the smaller ones, control a part or all of their own ore and fuel, and therefore the costs are less by amounts varying with the conditions affecting each particular concern. But if the demand is large enough to require even a moderate quantity of metal turned out by what might be called the "outside" furnaces, their cost marks the possible attainable minimum of price up to June 1, 1901.

Of general interest is the announcement that the non-Bessemer ores are selling on the basis of $4.25, lower lake ports, or, say, 8 cents per unit. To makers of basic and foundry grades this means an advance very close to that of the producers of Bessemer pig, and fixes a corresponding minimum for the second half of 1900 and the first half of 1901.

These prices for lake ores open excellent opportunities for active mining for the deposits east of the Alleghany Mountains, and it seems probable that, for instance, Lake Champlain ores will go in very considerable quantities into the Pittsburg and Cleveland districts.

Foreign ores, it would seem, will also have much better opportunities. Thus we learn that Pilling & Crane of Philadelphia have during the past week sold for Spring delivery between 175,000 and 200,000 tons of Newfoundland ore to nine different concerns in the Eastern Pennsylvania districts at 7½ cents per unit, free on board cars Philadelphia.

To the makers of pig iron in Virginia, Tennessee, Georgia, and Alabama the establishment of the prices for lake ores and coke holds out the promise of a year of good profits, because the majority of them control their own supplies. In the past they have suffered in competition with the Central West from the fact that prices of lake ores were down to a low level and all other costs were on a starvation basis. To them relatively a much larger margin is opened, since the offset to them is only the increased cost of labor and the advance in rates of freight on product to market.

The Lake Superior ore mining interests did not this year in the least share in the prosperity of the iron trade. They have determined to participate in the profits of the season of 1900-1901, and are sure to succeed.

The blowing out of a furnace is expected to bring a large interest in the Central West into the Bessemer pig iron market.

In steel the only feature of interest is the appearance of a number of large inquiries in the Eastern markets.

DIVIDENDS.

Missouri, Kansas & Texas Ry. Co.,
45 Wall St., New York, Nov. 15th, 1899.

Coupons of the First Mtge. Bonds of this Company, maturing Dec. 1st, 1899, will be paid upon presentation at this office on and after that date.

C. H. HEDGE, Vice President and Treas.

Missouri, Kansas & Texas Ry. Co.
45 Wall St., Nov. 30th, 1899.

Coupons of the TEBO & NEOSHO RY. CO. maturing Dec. 1st, 1899, will be paid upon presentation at this office on and after that date.

C. G. HEDGE, Vice President and Treas.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Ulster & Delaware Railroad Company for the election of thirteen Directors and three Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the general office of the company, at Rondout, N. Y., on Tuesday, Dec. 5th, 1899, at 1:00 o'clock P. M.

H. C. SOOP,
Dated Nov. 18th, 1899 Secretary.

METROPOLITAN'S EARNINGS.

Wall Street yesterday took more than a passing interest in the published report of earnings of the Metropolitan Street Railway for the quarter ended Sept. 30. The figures showed that, notwithstanding the increase in operating expenses to $1,621,000, as against $768,600 for the same quarter in 1898, the net earnings showed a substantial gain, the figures being $1,717,200, as against $1,440,900 in 1898 and $1,003,500 in 1897. The surplus after payment of fixed charges was $791,700, while a year ago it was $551,800, and two years ago $384,100.

The Street regarded the report as very favorable, but the speculative interests were so largely absorbed in other matters that there were little dealings in the Metropolitan stock, the advance in which was one-half point in dealings of less than 1,500 shares.

In this connection it is said that during November there has been an increase in the gross receipts of the Metropolitan of over $6,000 a day, compared with last year.

IRON AND STEEL ISSUES.

There was further strength in the steel and iron issues yesterday, and the buying was of an exceptionally good character. Federal Steel shares were helped by the presence of Judge Gary in the city, and his assurance that the earnings of the company continued exceptionally good, and that the additional 3 per cent. dividend on the preferred would be paid. There were strong intimations, too, that the common stockholders will on the first of the year receive some substantial rewards.

From Chicago came the official statement that the common stock of the American Steel Hoop Company, whose earnings for the current fiscal year will probably be in excess of $6,000,000, will be put upon a 6 per cent. basis the month following the close of the company's fiscal year.

NEW TERMINAL FACILITIES.

With the expiration to-day of the Wisconsin Central's arrangement with Chicago Terminal Transfer for terminal facilities in Chicago, Wall Street learns that the Wisconsin Company has decided to make other terminal arrangements. With this end in view, plans have for some time been quietly maturing, and now are finally perfected, whereby Wisconsin Central will use the Illinois Central's terminus in Chicago, abandoning the use of the Chicago Terminal system.

It is said that the terms under which the new arrangement has been entered into are very satisfactory, and it is predicted that out of the agreement developments of some consequence may shortly flow.

HOW EARNINGS INCREASE.

Conditions in the South, railroad and otherwise, continue to be very gratifying. This, borne out in many forms recently, was further attested to yesterday by the published net earnings of the Southern Railway for the month of October. These showed a total of $1,103,700 as against $927,960 in 1898. Since July 1 the net earnings have been $3,529,000, compared with $2,954,800 a year ago.

MORE TALK OF A DIVIDEND.

The same interests that recently were large buyers of Baltimore and Ohio are now said to be interesting themselves in Northern Pacific shares, both common and preferred. The buying of the common is attended by continued reports that a 2 per cent. dividend on that stock will be declared next month out of the tremendous earnings of the road.

MAY SECURE A CONTRACT.

As explanatory of the sudden rise in Laclede Gas quotations yesterday, it was reported that the company had practically been assured that it would receive the contract to light the streets of St. Louis with Welsbach burners, replacing the present arc light system now in force. In that event, it is understood the company will at once authorize the issue of $1,000,000 new stock, in order, among other things, to improve its system and increase its working efficiency.

NEW INTERESTS TO APPEAR.

Activity in Colorado Midland is attributed in Wall Street to the reports that new and powerful financial interests are to be given representation in the Board of Directors of the company. The name of the head of a prominent banking firm is mentioned as one of these Directors, to represent a large block of bonds recently bought.

TOBACCO'S DIVIDEND.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Continental Tobacco Company held yesterday the regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent. on the preferred stock was declared. The trading in both common and preferred was light during the day, and the closing quotations were exactly as on the previous day.

TO INCREASE ITS STOCK.

Notice of an increase in the common stock of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway Company has been given to the Stock Exchange. The total increase is $2,500,000, brought about by reason of the consolidation of the Kansas City and Pacific Railway Company.

THAT PROPOSED COAL ROAD.

Yesterday's issue of The Coal Trade Journal contains an official statement of the purposes of the proposed new coal road, the Delaware Valley and Kingston Railroad, about which recently there has been so much talk. The statement follows:

"The Delaware Valley and Kingston Railroad Company has been organized by parties interested in the Pennsylvania Coal Company and other coal properties, who believe they can save money by building a railroad and transporting their own coal to tidewater. They examined the canal route, found it favorable, and decided to build the road at once. That is the whole story in a few words.

"Altogether too much prominence has been given to this little eighty-one miles of road. It has not been organized to fight anybody. The parties interested simply want to do their own business in their own way, and hope to be allowed to do so.

"It should be remembered that the members of this company are not proposing to build a new transportation line between the coal fields and tidewater. They propose to occupy the oldest coal transportation line in the State and improve the service by changing the motive power from mules and horses to steam. The Delaware and Hudson Canal brought coal to tidewater before the Erie Road was built, and for more than sixty years it continued to bring coal to this market, in some years transporting more than 1,000,000 tons. It would therefore appear to be entirely legitimate for this company to build a railroad upon the canal route, and in so doing it would not be building a new opposition line or encroaching upon the rights of other parties.

"The people living along the line are very anxious to see this road built. It would add more than $1,000,000 to the taxable property and would employ thousands of men and restore the prosperity which existed before the canal was abandoned by the Delaware and Hudson Company."

WALL STREET TOPICS.

Increase of $175,806 in Southern Railway's net earnings for October, making an increase of $574,521 since July 1.

American Beet Sugar Company said to have acquired a large body of irrigated lands in the Arkansas Valley, in the State of Colorado, on the line of the Atchison Railroad, and has concluded arrangements to build there a sugar factory of 750 tons daily capacity.

Declaration of a quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent. on Continental Tobacco preferred stock.

Increase of $2,927 in Rio Grande Southern's surplus for October, making an increase of $10,705 since July 1.

Increase of $145,946 in Big Four's surplus for October, making an increase of $250,101 since July 1.

Statement from Chicago that a deal is being consummated in this city whereby the Chicago Union Traction Company will absorb the Chicago Consolidated Company.

Increase of $155,171 in Canadian Pacific's net earnings for October, making an increase of $1,456,197 since Jan. 1.

Increase of $32,917 in Minneapolis and St. Louis's total income for October. Increase in net earnings since July 1, $103,398.

General advance in wages, said to average 12½ per cent., to be made by the Philadelphia and Reading, to go into effect to-morrow.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call was 3@8 per cent., closing at 3 per cent.

Time money, 6 per cent. for all periods. Mercantile paper, 5½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsement, 5½@6 per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 6 per cent. for others.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $223,186,043; balance, $10,159,609; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $1,876,103.

Money on call in London, 3½@4 per cent. Rate of discount in the open market, 5½ per cent. for both short and three months' bills.

Foreign exchange dull and steady. Nominal rates were $4.81½ for sixty days and $4.86½ for demand. Rates for actual business closed as follows: Sixty days, $4.80⅝@$4.81; demand, $4.85⅞; cables, $4.86⅛@$4.87. Commercial bills were $4.80¼.

Continental exchange was quoted as follows: Francs, 5.22½ less 1-16 and 5.19⅜ less 1-16; reichsmarks, 94 3-16 and 95 1-16; guilders, 39 15-16 and 40¼.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—Par@5c discount. Chicago—30c discount. New Orleans—Commercial, $1.25 discount; bank, par. San Francisco—Sight, 10c premium, and telegraphic, 15c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10c premium. Savannah—Buying, ⅛c off; selling, par. St. Louis—75c discount. Cincinnati—Between banks, par; over counter, 50c premium.

THE LONDON MARKET.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—There was a general rally in American securities here to-day, following the publication of the currency measure to be presented to the United States Congress. The closing was steady, with a moderate demand.

Consols for money, 102⅜, ex interest; consols for the account, (January,) 102⅝, ex interest; Atchison, 23⅞; Canadian Pacific, 98¼; St. Paul, 128⅜; Illinois Central, 118½; Union Pacific preferred, 79½; Louisville, 88¼; New York Central, 143⅜; Erie, 13⅝; Pennsylvania, 70½; Reading, 20½; Erie first preferred, 38¼; Northern Pacific preferred, 77½; Grand Trunk, 7⅜; Anaconda, 9⅝.

Bar silver steady at 27 5-16d per ounce.

Money, 3½@4 per cent. Rate of discount in the open market for short and three months' bills, 5½ per cent.

The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day was £4,000. Gold premiums: Buenos Ayres, 133.20; Madrid, 25.82; Lisbon, 42; Rome, 6.40.

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, Nov. 29.—On the Bourse to-day prices were animated, and there was a further advance, encouraged by the reports of the improved British position in South Africa. Spanish fours were benefited by repurchases on Spanish account, closing at 68.40. Brazilians and Italians were in great demand. Rentes were firm, but finished heavy. Rio Tintos started firm but subsequently lost the advance. Kafirs were better and closed quieter. Three per cent. rentes: 100f 37½c for the account. Exchange on London, 25f 26c for checks.

BERLIN, Nov. 29.—Prices on the Boerse to-day were strong. Spanish fours were animated. Italians hardened on the favorable financial statement. Locals, especially mine shares, were in great favor. Exchange on London, 20 marks 44 pfennigs for checks.

FRANKFORT, Nov. 29.—On the Boerse to-day prices were active all around and hardening. Spanish fours, Italians and Turks were the features of the day's transactions. Americans were fairly firm. Locals were in strong demand.

MADRID, Nov. 29.—Spanish 4s closed to-day at 74.50. Gold was quoted at 25.95.

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

Adrian H. Muller & Son sold yesterday at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway, the following securities:

1 membership New York Produce Exchange, (all dues paid,) $30.

100 shares Chicago and Grand Trunk Railway Company common, $100 each, 1⅜.

10 shares Standard Paint Company, $25 each, 124.

5 shares Broadway and Seventh Avenue Railroad Company, $100 each, 240.

10 shares Consolidated Fruit Jar Company, $100 each, 41.

20 shares Pacific Fire Insurance Company, $25 each, 151¾.

15 shares American Bank Note Company, $49.25 per share.

14 shares Big Muddy Coal and Iron Company, 6⅜.

5 shares International Banking and Trust Company, $100 each, 160.

$168,000 The Indiana Car Wheel Company, (Chicago,) first mortgage 6 per cent. registered bonds, due Feb. 1, 1898. Interest defaulted from issue Feb. 1, 1895. $105 lot.

100 shares Rensselaer and Saratoga Railroad Company, $100 each, 195¾.

5 shares Union Trust Company, $100 each, 1,414½.

25 shares Bankers' Trust Company, $100 each, 211⅝.

10 shares International Banking and Trust Company, $100 each, 160.

10 shares Corn Exchange Bank, $100 each, 372½.

$2,000 Chesapeake and Ohio Railway general mortgage 4½ per cent. gold bonds, due 1992, coupons March and September, 95¾.

$7,000 Standard Rope and Twine Company consolidated mortgage 5 per cent. gold bonds, due 1946, 24½.

5 shares International Banking and Trust Company, $100 each, 159.

10 shares Williamsburg Trust Company of Brooklyn, $100 each, 200¾.

20 shares Corn Exchange Bank, $100 each, 373⅝.

50 shares Bank of America, $100 each, 457.

50 shares Trust Company of America, $100 each, 229.

4 shares Gallatin National Bank, $50 each, 410¼.

15 shares Chatham National Bank, $25 each, 310¼.

100 shares Produce Exchange Trust Company, $100 each, 185.

10 shares Trust Company of America, $100 each, 229⅞.

10 shares Corn Exchange Bank, $100 each, 375½.

10 shares Western National Bank, $100 each, 350.

25 shares Trust Company of America, $100 each, 228½.

4 shares National Bank of North America, $100 each, 205.

20 shares Fourth National Bank, $100 each, 185.

$6,000 Keokuk and Hamilton Bridge Company construction mortgage, 8 per cent. bonds, due April 1, 1899, April, 1887, coupons on, 45.

15 shares Metropolitan National Bank (in liquidation,) $100 each, 1⅛.

12 shares International Banking and Trust Company, $100 each, 160½.

10 shares Trust Company of America, $100 each, 229⅞.

1 share National City Bank, $100, 200½.

50 shares National Citizens' Bank, $25 each, 150⅛.

10 shares State Trust Company, $100 each, 426¼.

$2,300 Morris and Essex Railroad first mortgage 7 per cent. bonds, registered, due 1914, interest May and November, 133¾.

26 shares Fort Wayne and Jackson Railroad Company and $16.29 scrip, 7⅛.

FINANCIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

G. Sidenberg has formed a partnership with Harry and Max W. Kraus, under the firm name of G. Sidenberg & Kraus. Their new offices will be at 20 Broad Street, where they will conduct a general banking business.

Coupons of the Tebo and Neosho Railway Company maturing Dec. 1 will be paid at the office of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway Company, 45 Wall Street.

The firm of Feuchtwanger & Co., bankers and brokers, has been dissolved by the death of Simon Danzig and is continued under the same style of Feuchtwanger & Co. by Henry Feuchtwanger and Jerome J. Danzig, both members of the New York Stock Exchange.

The Trust Company of New York was formally organized yesterday. Willis S. Paine, ex-Superintendent of Banking of the State of New York and founder and First Vice President of the State Trust Company, was elected President. Warner Van Norden, President of the National Bank of North America, was elected Vice President, and E. C. Lockwood, Secretary. It was decided that the company should have a capital of $1,000,000, and a surplus of $1,000,000, although the subscriptions amounted to $3,300,000. The company will have temporary offices at 60 Wall Street, and begin business the first week in January.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

Trading in the market for outside securities yesterday was very light. With the single exception of Storage Power, the market showed little life, and in very few issues did the day's transactions go beyond a few hundred shares. Prices were irregular, with the net losses probably more numerous than the advances.

AMALGAMATED COPPER opened fractionally above Tuesday's closing bid, but later sold off sharply and ended the day with a net loss of about 1 point. Transactions amounted to 500 shares. It closed at 85¾ bid, against 86⅝ bid on the previous day.

NEW AMSTERDAM GAS was firm at about Tuesday's prices. Sales in the common stock were made at 27½ and 27⅝, and it ended the day with 27 bid. No sales of the preferred stock were reported, but the bid for this issue was advanced a point to 52. Transactions in the bonds were made at 97¼. No change appears in the situation—nothing seemingly to warrant any marked movement in the gas stocks and holders of these stocks appear to have gone back to a policy of awaiting developments. Little disposition appears to buy the New Amsterdam Gas issues, but neither is there much disposition to sell.

STORAGE POWER was the most active stock. Opening sales were made at 6½, and on transactions aggregating about 3,500 shares, it sold up to 6⅝, and closed with a net gain of five-eighths of a point, at 6⅝ bid. Friends of the company appear very confident of the success of the Storage Power Company's motors.

ELECTRIC AXLE was weak, and on no very heavy trading went off to 5⅝ and closed at 5¾ bid, a net loss of three-quarters of a point. No reason other than the general condition of the market appeared responsible for the decline. Friends of the stock seemed to make no effort to strengthen its market position, but they are very confidently predicting higher prices for the stock on the ground that the success of the company's devices is already sufficiently assured to warrant the belief that a large and profitable business will be done. Thus far very little of an official character has been heard in regard to the company's affairs.

ELECTRIC BOAT reacted fractionally from the high price of the previous day, but there was little selling pressure, and the stock closed fairly strong at 25½ bid, against 26 bid at the close of the previous day.

STANDARD OIL was traded in to the extent of only ten shares, but it showed strength at the close and made a net gain of 1 point. It ended the day at 458 bid.

FLEMINGTON COAL AND COKE sold at 28¾, but closed unchanged at 28 bid. Transactions amounted to 200 or 300 shares.

AMERICAN AIR POWER sold at 55, after which no better bid than 45 was had. Interest in the stock was very limited.

GENERAL CARRIAGE advanced 5 points without sales, closing at 48 bid, and with no stock offered under 60. Thus far no reason has appeared for the twenty-point advance which has been made in this stock within the last two weeks.

BAY STATE GAS sold at 1¾ and 1⅞, but closed unchanged at 1¾ bid. Sales of this stock were not large.

Closing quotations were as follows:

ACTIVE SECURITIES.

Gas Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Bay State Gas	1¾	1⅞
New Amsterdam	27¼	27¾
New Amsterdam pf.	52	55
New Amsterdam 5s, with interest	97	97½

Industrials.

American Agricultural Chemical	37	38½
American Agricultural Chemical pf.	79	80
American Bicycle	20	...
American Bicycle pf.	58	63
American Bicycle bonds	90	91
American Hide & Leather	36¼

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Wednesday, Nov. 29, 1899.

—Closing.— Bid.	Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
16⅝	17	100	Am. Car & Foundry..	17	17	17	17	.....
62	62½	200	Am. Car & Found. pf.	62½	62½	62½	62½	+ ½
34	35	200	American Ice	34¾	34¾	34¾	34⅞	+ ⅛
75½	77	30	Am. Ice pf	77	77	76	76	.....
37½	38	600	American Cotton Oil..	37⅜	37½	37⅜	37½	.....
95	..	220	Am. Cotton Oil pf....	95	96	95	96	+1½
15¼	15¾	2,190	American Linseed	15	16⅜	15	15¾	+1
59⅜	59¼	4,434	Am. Linseed pf.....	56¾	60	56¾	59⅝	+3½
145	149	20	Am. Express, ex div..	146	146	146	146	.....
10	11	500	American Malting Co.	10	10	10	10	—1
46	47½	320	Am. Malting Co. pf...	47	47¼	47	47	+ ¼
40¼	40¾	1,805	Am. Smelt. & Ref....	40¼	40½	40	40¼	.....
91¾	91¾	1,198	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf.	91⅞	92	91⅝	91⅝	— ⅛
48¾	49	1,850	Am. Steel & Wire....	49	49⅛	48⅝	49	.....
95¾	96½	50	Am. Steel & Wire pf..	95¼	95¼	95¼	95⅛	.....
156¾	156⅞	15,020	Am. Sugar Ref. Co...	155⅛	156¾	155⅛	156¼	+1¼
118¾	119	25	Am. Sug. Ref. Co. pf.	119¼	119¼	119¼	119¼	.....
99	99	175	Am. Tel. & Cable Co.	97¾	97¾	97¾	97¾	—1¼
34	34½	515	American Tin Plate...	34½	34½	34¼	34¼	.....
83	84	240	American Tin Plate pf.	83½	83½	83⅜	83½	— ⅞
118¾	118¼	3,250	American Tobacco ...	118½	118½	118	118¼	— ¼
47¾	47⅞	1,700	Am. Steel Hoop	48	48	47¼	47⅜	.....
85	85¼	685	Am. Steel Hoop pf....	85¼	85⅜	85¼	85¼	.....
45¼	47	200	Ann Arbor pf	46¼	46¼	46	46	—1½
23¼	23⅜	8,550	At., T. & S. F.....	23¼	23½	23⅛	23⅜	+ ⅛
66¾	66½	12,170	At., T. & S. F. pf....	66⅛	66¾	66	66⅜	+ ⅛
45	46	10	Anaconda Copper	46	46	46	46	.....
58¼	58½	5,987	Baltimore & Ohio....	59	59	57⅝	58⅜	+ ⅛
84¼	84½	19,372	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	84¾	84¾	83½	84⅛	— ⅛
88	88¼	4,796	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	88¼	88⅞	87¾	87⅞	— ⅛
138¼	142	210	Brooklyn Union Gas.	138½	138½	138½	138¾	— ½
..	..	650	Brunswick City	16	17¼	16	17¼	— ⅝
55	59	100	Buff., Roch. & Pitts..	59	59	59	59	+ ¾
94	98	550	Buff., Roch. & P. pf...	95	96	95	96	+2
54	54½	20	Canada Southern	53⅜	53¾	53¾	53¾	.....
93¼	94	200	Capital Traction	94	94	94	94	+1½
30¾	30⅞	37,020	Chesapeake & Ohio...	30⅝	30⅞	30⅜	30⅞	+ ¾
47½	49	310	Chi. Con. Traction....	48½	48½	47½	47½	+ ¼
133¼	133½	4,772	Chi., Bur. & Quincy...	133¼	133½	132⅝	133⅜	+ ¾
96½	97	200	Chicago & Eastern Ill.	96½	96½	96¼	96½	— ⅛
145	147	410	Chicago Great West..	145	147	145	147	+ ⅛
82¾	83¼	1,210	Chi. Gr. West. pf., A.	82⅝	83½	82⅝	83⅛	+ ⅝
92	93¼	1,200	Chi. Gr. West., deb...	91½	93¾	91½	93	+1⅞
17	17¼	2,225	Chi., Ind. & Louis....	16	18¼	16	17	+1
51	51½	500	Chi., Ind. & Louis. pf.	51	51½	51	51⅛	+1
124¾	125	2,210	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul..	125	125⅛	124¾	124¾	.....
202	205	10	Chi. & Northw. pf....	202	202	202	202	.....
113½	113¾	410	Chi., R. I. & Pac....	113⅝	113⅝	113¼	113¼	.....
43	44	500	Chi. Term. Trans. pf.	42¼	43⅞	42¼	43⅞	+1⅝
63⅜	64	3,275	C., C., C. & St. L....	64¼	64½	63½	64	+ ½
107	107½	150	C., C., C. & St. L. pf..	107	107	107	107	.....
14½	15	100	Cleve., Lor. & Wheel.	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾	+ ¼
48	49	200	Cleve., Lor. & W. pf..	46¾	47	46¾	47	+1
1⅞	2	200	Col. Coal & Iron Dev.	1¾	2	1¾	2	+ ⅛
53	53¼	600	Colorado Fuel & Iron.	52⅞	53	52½	53	+ ⅛
9	9⅛	3,605	Colorado Midland	9	9¼	8⅞	9	+ ⅛
23½	24	3,810	Colorado Midland pf..	23½	24⅝	23½	23¾	+ ⅛
6½	6⅝	690	Colorado Southern ...	6⅞	6⅞	6⅝	6⅝	— ¼
48	48¼	430	Col. Southern 1st pf..	48½	48½	48¼	48¼	— ¼
18¾	19	300	Col. Southern 2d pf...	18¾	19	18¾	19	— ¼
191	192	310	Consolidated Gas, ex d	192	192	191	191	+ ½
42½	43	1,910	Continental Tobacco..	42½	43	42½	42½	.....
92¾	93	2,901	Continental Tobac. pf.	92⅝	93	92	93	.....
120¾	121¼	100	Del. & Hudson, ex div.	120¾	120¾	120¾	120¾	+ ¼
189¾	190	200	Del., Lack. & West...	189½	189¾	189¼	189⅞	+ ½
20⅞	21	400	Denver & R. G.....	20⅝	20⅞	20⅝	20⅝	.....
6¼	7¼	500	Dul., S. S. & At.....	7¾	7¾	7	7	— ¼
16¼	17¼	1,300	Dul., S. S. & At. pf..	17¼	17¼	16⅜	17	+ ¼
37½	38	400	Erie 1st pf	38	38	37⅝	37⅝	— ¼
109¼	109⅝	100	Erie 1st, & Ter. pf...	110	110	110	110	.....
61⅞	62	14,392	Federal Steel	62	62¾	61¼	62	+ ⅜
82¼	82⅜	3,980	Federal Steel pf	82	82⅜	82	82⅜	+ ⅜
129	130	3,000	General Electric	130¼	130¼	128	129	—1½
51	51½	260	Glucose Sugar Ref...	50¼	50¼	50¼	50¼	+ ¼
99¾	100	100	Glucose Sugar Ref. pf.	100	100	100	100	.....
176¼	176½	455	Great Northern pf...	176½	176¾	176¼	176¼	.....
34¾	35¼	210	Hocking Valley	35	35	34⅞	35	— ¼
66	66⅜	1,150	Hocking Valley pf....	66	66¾	65½	66	— ¼
115¾	116	800	Illinois Central	115¾	115¾	115¼	115¾	+ ¾
24½	25	100	International Paper...	25	25	25	25	.....
69⅜	70	300	International Paper pf.	70	70	70	70	+ ¼
10	10¼	2,465	K. C., Pitts. & Gulf...	9¾	10¼	9¾	10	+ ⅛
83¾	84	3,715	Laclede Gas	80	84¼	80	83½	+1½
20½	21½	110	Lake Erie & West....	21	21	21	21	.....
80	81½	200	Lake Erie & West. pf.	80⅛	80⅛	80⅛	80⅛	.....
55	58	100	Long Island	55	55	55	55	.....
85	86¼	4,620	Louisville & Nashville.	85½	86¼	85¾	86	+ ½
105⅜	105¾	17,935	Manhattan Con	105¾	106½	105¼	105⅞	+1
25	28½	165	Met. W. S. El. of Chi.	28	28	28	28	.....
193¼	194	1,450	Met. Street Railway ..	192½	193¾	192¼	193¼	+ ½
13¼	13¾	400	Mexican Central	13¼	13⅜	13¼	13⅜	— ⅛
4⅞	5⅛	725	Mexican National ctfs.	5	5	5	5	.....
65¾	66	1,650	Minn. & St. Louis....	66	66	65	66	—1
12¼	12¾	200	Mo., Kan. & Texas...	12¼	12¼	12¼	12½	+ ¼
39¼	39¾	200	Mo., Kan. & Texas pf.	39¾	39¾	39¾	39¾	+ ¼
48½	48¾	4,175	Missouri Pacific	48¾	48⅞	48¼	48½	.....
41	42	100	National Biscuit Co...	42	42	42	42	— ¼
95	100	25	Nat. Biscuit Co. pf...	94¾	94¾	94¾	94¾	.....
29¼	29⅝	500	National Lead Co....	29¼	29¼	29¼	29¼	— ½
3¼	..	195	Nat. Linseed Oil ctfs.	3¼	3⅜	3¼	3⅜	+ ⅛
48¼	49	400	National Steel	48⅞	48⅞	48¼	48⅝	+ ⅛
95	95¼	750	Nat. Steel pf	95	95¼	95	95¼	+ ⅜
121½	122½	500	New Jersey Central...	122¾	122¾	122½	122¾	+1¼
150	153	415	New York Air Brake.	151	151	150	151	+2
139	139⅜	5,508	New York Central....	139¾	139¾	138⅞	139	— ⅛
214	218	20	N. Y., N. H. & H.....	216	216	215	215	.....
13	14	10	N. Y., Chi. & St. L....	13½	13½	13½	13½	.....
35¾	36¾	300	N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	36	36	36	36	—1
25¾	25½	2,619	N. Y., Ont. & West....	25¾	25⅞	25¼	25¼	.....
27	27¼	1,925	Norfolk & Western....	26¾	27¼	26¾	27¼	+ ¼
70⅜	71¼	1,000	Norfolk & West. pf..	70⅝	71	70⅝	71	.....
15	15¼	5,650	North American	15	15¾	14⅜	15¼	+ ⅜
56½	56¾	16,560	Northern Pacific	55¾	56½	55⅝	56¼	+ ¾
76¾	77	16,252	Northern Pacific pf...	75¾	77½	75¾	76⅞	+1½
50½	51	400	Pacific Coast	50½	51	50¼	51	.....
46	46¼	2,225	Pacific Mail	46	46⅜	45¾	46	+ ¼
136¼	136⅜	20,285	Pennsylvania R. R....	137½	137½	136¼	136⅝	— ¼
113⅞	114	600	People's Gas, Chicago.	113¾	113¾	113¾	113¾	+ ⅛
6¼	6⅞	5,645	Peo., Dec. & Evans...	6¾	6¾	6¼	6¼	— ⅛
6½	7½	100	Peoria & Eastern....	6½	6½	6½	6½	— ½
74	75	460	P., C., C. & St. Louis.	74	74	73½	74	— ½
89	94	83	P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	89	89	89	89	.....
58¾	59¼	250	Pressed Steel Car	59	59	59	59	— ½
89¼	89¾	50	Pressed Steel Car pf..	90	90	90	90	.....
17½	18	100	Pitts. & West. pf., t. r.	18	18	18	18	.....
195	196	833	Pullman Pal. Car Co.	193½	196	193½	195¾	+1⅝
8¼	8⅝	100	Quicksilver pf.....	8½	8¼	8¼	8¼	.....
20¾	20⅜	140	Reading	20¾	20⅞	20¾	20⅝	+ ½
59	59½	4,400	Reading 1st pf	58⅞	59⅝	58⅞	59⅜	+ ½
30⅞	31	900	Reading 2d pf.....	31	31¼	31	31	.....
26	26¼	1,120	Rep. Iron & Steel....	26¼	26¼	26	26¼	+ ¼
70	71½	412	Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	71⅜	71⅜	71¼	71¼	+ ¼
7¼	7½	1,200	St. J. & G. I.....	7¼	7¼	7	7½	.....
36	36½	30	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf....	36½	36⅜	36¼	36½	.....
123¼	123¾	200	St. Louis Southw.....	123¼	123¾	123¼	123¾	— ¼
31⅞	32	325	St. Louis Southw. pf.	31⅞	32¼	31⅞	32	— ⅛
43	43¼	13,160	Southern Pacific	43¼	43¼	42⅞	43⅛	+ ⅛
13	13⅛	3,425	Southern Railway	13¼	13⅜	13	13	.....
58⅝	58¾	6,325	Southern Railway pf..	58½	58⅝	58⅜	58⅝	+ ¼
12¼	12½	6,196	Standard R. & T.....	12⅜	13⅜	12	12¼	+ ¼
114¾	115	300	Tenn. Coal & Iron....	115	115	115	115	— ¼
18¾	18⅝	800	Texas Pacific	18¾	18¾	18½	18½	— ⅛
12	12½	200	Texas Pacific Land Tr.	12¼	12½	12¼	12½	.....
22	25	100	Toledo & Ohio Central.	23½	24	23½	24	+4
43	45	200	Tol. & Ohio Cent. pf..	40¼	43	40¼	43	+3
69¼	70	100	Twin City R. T.....	70	70	70	70	+4
25½	25⅞	915	Union Bag & Paper....	25¾	26	25¾	25⅞	+ ⅜
78⅜	79½	110	Union Bag & Paper pf.	78	79	79	79	.....
50¼	50⅜	12,900	Union Pacific	50⅜	50⅝	49¾	50⅜	+ ⅜
77¼	77½	3,327	Union Pacific pf	77½	77⅜	77⅛	77½	+ ¼
15	25	25	U. S. Flour Milling pf.	23	23	23	23	.....
48¼	50¼	10	United States Express.	50¼	50¼	50¼	50¼	.....
11⅜	11⅝	218,680	United States Leather.	14½	14¼	10⅜	11⅜	—3⅝
79½	80	1,825	U. S. Leather pf.....	80¼	80⅜	79½	79⅜	.....
47	47⅜	200	United States Rubber.	47¼	47¼	47½	47½	— ⅛
110	111	352	U. S. Rubber pf.....	110¼	110¼	110	110	— ¾
8	8¼	110	Wabash	8	8	8	8	— ¼
22¾	22⅞	600	Wabash pf	22⅞	22⅞	22¾	22⅞	.....
194	200	400	Wagner Palace Car....	194	195	194	195	+2
127	132	20	Wells-Fargo Express..	128	128	128	128	.....
87¾	88¾	175	Western Union Tel....	88	88	88	88	.....
11	11⅜	800	Wheeling & Lake Erie	11¼	11⅜	11	11⅜	+ ⅛
57½	58	200	Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf.	57⅞	57⅞	57⅜	57⅜	+ ⅛
30	30⅜	512	Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf.	30¼	30⅜	30	30⅜	+ ⅛
20¼	20⅜	580	Wisconsin Central	20¼	20¼	20¼	20½	+ ⅛
56¼	56¾	1,785	Wisconsin Cent. pf....	56¼	56¼	56⅛	56⅜	+ ⅛
Sales.....		603,145						

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1891..102		..	Knick. L., C. ..		43
3s, r., 1918..109½		110	Knick. L., C., pf.	68	72
5s, c., 1918..109⅝		110	Lac. G. pf... 98		100
5s, r., 1907, ex int...112¼		112½	Lake Shore...206		210
4s, c., 1925..113¼		113½	Mah. C. R..150		200
4s, r., 1925..132⅝		133	M. C. R. pf.165		..
4s, c., 1925..132⅝		133	Man. Beach..10		15
5s, r., 1904..111¼		111½	Md. Coal pf. 65		75
5s, c., 1904..111¼		111½	M. W. S. El. Chi., pf.....	79	82
D. C. 3-65s..117½		..	Mich. Cent..110		113
Adams Exp..112		115	M. & St. L. 2d pf.....	95½	97½
Alb. & Sus..195		..	M., St. P. & S. S. M...	23½	25
Am. Coal....140		165	M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	63½	65
Am. D. Tel. 25		35	Mob. & Ohio. 44¾		45½
Am. Sp. Mfg. 4		5	Mor. & Es..180		188
Am. Tob. pf.143		145	N. L. pf.....106¼		107½
Ann Arbor.. 18		20	N. Y. Chic. & St. L. 1st pf..	83	85
B. A. L. pf.106½		..	N. Y. L. & W.....	133	135
B., C. R. & N.....	118	..	Nat. Starch.. 5		..
Can. Pacific..94½		95¾	Nat. Starch 1st pf...	60	..
C. & E. Ill. pf.....		129	Nat. Starch 2d pf.....	15	..
C. G. W. pf., A. 41		41½	N. C. Coal.. 35		40
B. 15		..	N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf..	83	85
C., M. & St. P. pf.....173½		174½	N. Y. L. & W.....	133	135
C. & N. W..168½		169¼	Ont. Mining. 8		9
C. T. & T.. 13		14	P. C. 1st pf. 86		90
Cleve. & P..185		..	P. C. 2d pf. 65		67
C., C. & I. D. pf.....		2½	Penn. Coal..375		..
C. F. & I. pf.129		130	P., Ft. W. & C.....185		..
C. & H. C. & I.....	18	19	Quicksilver.. 1½		2½
Com. Cable..192		195	Rens. & Sar.192		..
Consol. Coal. 52		56	R. W. & O.131		..
D. & R. G. pf.....		75	R. G. W.. 43		44
D. M. & Ft. D. I. pf....	18	19	R. G. W. pf. 89		90
D. M. & Ft. D. pf.....	90	..	St. J. & G. I. 1st pf.. 52		52½
Eighth Av...400		..	St. J. & G. I. 2d pf.. 17½		18
Erie	12¾	13¼	St. L. & S. F.	10⅞	11
Erv. & T. H. 45		45½	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.. 72		73
Erv. & T. H. pf.....	90	91	St. P. & O. 60		67
H. B. Claflin.113		114⅜	St. P. & O. pf.....102		105
Homestake.. 72		75	St. P. & O.117½		119
Ill. C., I. I..100		..	St. P. & O. pf.....	170	180
Int. Silver... 12		14	Iowa Cent... 14		14¼
Iowa Cent. pf. 58		59	S. bull. ctfs.. 58¾		59½
Joliet & Chi.175		..	Sixth Av....200		..
Kan. & M... 11		12	Third Av....152		153½
K. & D. M. 3¾		4½	U. S. F. M....		20
K. & D. M. pf.....	18	20	U. & B. R..165		..

New Stock Exchange Architect.

President Rudolph Keppler of the New York Stock Exchange yesterday announced that George B. Post has been selected as the architect of the proposed new Stock Exchange Building. The complete final plans of the building, it is said, have not yet been decided on.

BULLION AND MINING.

Silver bullion certificates were quoted on the Stock Exchange at 58¾@59¼. There were no sales.

Bar silver in London was quoted at 27 5-16d per ounce, and in New York at 59¼c. Mexican dollars at 47¼c.

On the Consolidated Exchange 500 shares of Alamo sold at .12½, 1,000 Argentum Juanita at .20@.19½, 500 Best and Belcher at .59, 300 Consol. California and Virginia at 1.85, 3,500 Comstock at .04@.04½, 1,000 Golden Age at .06½, 1,000 Mount Rosa at .40 buyer .30, 500 Mollie Gibson at .24@.25, 300 Phoenix at .13, and 300 Potosi at .26.

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Closing quotations for mining stocks on the Consolidated and Industrial Exchanges were as follows:

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Alice	.50	Quicksilver pf.....	7.50
Adams Consol.....	.15	Savage	.15
Belcher	.25	Sierra Nevada.....	.42
Best & Belcher.....	.40	Standard	2.50
Breece	2.50	Small Hopes.....	1.00
Brunswick Consol...	.21	Union Consol.....	.33
Caledonia, B. H....	.50	Utah	.07
Chollar	.20	Victor	1.00
Crown Point.....	.20	Yellow Jacket.....	.15
Chrysolite	.05	Argentum Juanita..	.18½
Con. Cal. & Va....	1.65	Alamo	.12
Com. T. Co. stock..	.04	Anaconda	.44
Com. T. Co. bonds..	.04	Cripple Ck. Cons..	.17½
Com. T. Co. scrip...	.06	Cr. & Crip. Ck.....	.11
Crescent	.15	Croesus	.01¼
Catalpa	.20	Golden Fleece.....	.22
Deadwood Terra....	.65	Isabella	1.85
Eureka Consol.....	.25	Mollie Gibson.....	.22
Father De Smet....	.12	Mount Rosa	.38
Hale & Norcross....	.35	Pharmacist, new ...	.16
Homestake	65.00	Pharmacist, old....	.07½
Horn Silver.....	1.10	Portland	2.40
Iron Silver.....	.53	Specimen	.09
Kingston & Pemb..	.30	Union	.34
La Crosse	.18	Work	.28
Leadville Con.....	.08	Damon	.28
Little Chief.....	.17¼	Elkton	1.10
Mexican	.40	Findlay	.13½
Moulton	.35	Jackpot	.60
Ontario	8.00	Garfield	.18
Ophir	1.00	Pinnacle	.30
Occidental	.10	Tornado	.45
Plymouth	.10	Ala. Fdy. No. 2..	.16¾
Phoenix G. M. Co...	.11	Ala. Fdy. No. 3..	.15½
Potosi	.25	Ala. Fdy. No. 4..	.15
Quicksilver	2.00	Grey Forge.....	.15½

INDUSTRIAL EXCHANGE.

Ariz. Cop. S.....	15.62	Golden Fleece.....	.32
Empire Copper.	.15	Isabella	1.38
Morenci Cop. pf...	1.80	Mont. G. M. com..	.27½
Pilgrim	.008	Märkeen Copper...	8.00
Rocky Mountain...	.05	Mollie Gibson.....	.25
Anaconda	.45	Mount Rosa.....	.41
Anchoria	.80	Rosario Honduras.	2.40
Cannon Ball.....	.003¼	Sentinel	.001¾
Copper Rock.....	.001	Union Gold.....	.35½
Crip. Ck. Con....	.16¾	Waldorf	.01½
Elkton	1.19	Work	.31
Garfield Con.....	.19		

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Bond Transactions.

U S 3s, registered 500.....	109⅝	N Y Cent & Hud Riv, Mich Cent col 3½s 10,000.....	97⅛
U S 3s, coup 10,500.....	109⅝	15,000.....	97½
Small bonds 100.....	109⅝	N Y, Ont & W ref 4s 2,000.....	105
U S 4s, reg, 1907 1,000.....	113½	North Pac gen 3s 10,000.....	65⅝
U S 4s, coup, 1907 6,000s20F	113¼	10,000.....	65⅝
1,000.....	113¾	40,000.....	65½
U S 4s, reg, 1925 10,000.....	132⅝	11,000.....	65⅝
U S 4s, coup, 1925 60,000.....	132⅝	9,000.....	66
1,000.....	132½	North Pac 4s 5,000c.....	102⅛
U S 5s, coup 4,000.....	111⅝	11,000.....	102⅛
Adams Express 4s 3,000.....	104	500.....	102
Ann Arbor 1st 4s 10,000.....	92⅞	10,000.....	102¼
Atch, Top & Santa Fe gen 4s 500.....	96⅝	Ore R R & N con 4s 1,000.....	103½
5,000.....	98⅞	Ore Sh Line 1st 6s 11,000.....	129
16,000.....	99	Ore Sh Line 1st con 5s 17,000.....	114½
50,000.....	98¾	Penn gtd 1st 4½s, registered 3,000.....	115
Adjustment 4s 10,000.....	82	Peo, Dec & E 1st 6s, Evans Div 6s, tr co ctfs 4,000.....	97¾
1,000.....	82¼	Peo & East 1st 4s 1,000.....	86¾
Aus & N'w'n 1st 5s 5,000.....	98¼	40,000.....	86½
Balt & Ohio 3½s 500.....	97	Peo & East inc 4s 10,000.....	29½
5,000.....	96½	25,000.....	30
20,000.....	96⅝	Reading gen 4s 1,000.....	86⅞
100.....	96¾	24,000.....	86⅞
Balt & Ohio 4s 21,000.....	99⅜	9,000.....	86¾
129,000.....	99⅞	1,000.....	86⅝
6,000.....	99⅝	16,000.....	86¾
14,000.....	99⅞	25,000.....	87
10,000.....	99⅝	Registered 5,000.....	84½
11,000.....	99⅝	Rio Gr West 1st 4s 7,000.....	98¼
25,000.....	99⅝	5,000.....	98⅝
Balt & Ohio, S'w'n Div 3½s 10,000.....	92¾	Rome, W & O con 5s 2,000.....	126
5,000.....	92⅝	St L, I M & So 4s 6,000.....	82
B'klyn Un Elev 1st 10,000.....	97¼	2,000.....	82¼
Canada So 1st 5s 2,000.....	108½	6,000.....	82
Cent of Ga con 5s 3,000.....	92½	1,000.....	82¾
Cent of Ga 3d inc 2,000.....	6	2,000.....	83
Cent Pac gtd 3½s 25,000.....	88¾	St L & I M gen 5s 10,000.....	110¼
Cent Pac gtd 4s 69,000.....	99⅝	9,000.....	110
4s 5,000.....	106¼	2,000.....	110¼
10,000.....	106	5,000.....	110
Chi, St P, M & O 6s 10,000.....	136¾	St L & S F gen 5s 5,000.....	110¼
C, C, C & St L gen 4s 1,000.....	96½	St L & S F, S'w'n Div 5s 10,000.....	100
18,000.....	96	St L & S F gen 6s 5,000.....	125
St L Div 1st 2,000.....	101½	St L S'w'n 1st 4s 3,000.....	88½
Col Midland 1st 4s 3,000.....	73½	St L S'w'n 2d 4s 5,000.....	61¾
Col Mid 1st 2-4s 10,000.....	66½	5,000.....	61¼
East Tenn, Va & Ga Div 5s 1,000s20F	116	36,000.....	61¼
Erie 1st con 4s 5,000.....	91	2,000.....	61¾
Erie 1st gen 4s 20,000.....	71¾	25,000.....	61⅝
Ft Worth & D C 1st 5,000.....	78¼	St Paul, M & M 1st con 6s 2,000.....	142
Gal, Har & S. A. Mex & P Div 5s 10,000.....	102¾	St Paul, M & M 2d 6s 7,000c.....	119
4,000.....	103	St Paul, M & M, Mont ext 4s 5,000.....	105¼
Gila, V G & N 1st 5s 5,000.....	104½	Scioto Val & N E 4s 1,000.....	99⅜
2,000.....	104¾	So Car & Ga 1st 5s 4,000.....	106
Hock Val 1st 4½s 5,000.....	101¼	South Pacific 4s 10,000.....	84⅝
Illinois Cent, St L Div 3½s 500.....	100	500.....	85
Kan City & Pac 1st 2,000.....	77	500.....	84½
Kan City, P & G 1st 10,000.....	72½	1,000.....	84½
Keokuk & D M 1st 5,000.....	114	25,000.....	84⅜
4,000.....	114¼	4,000.....	84⅜
Long Island Ferry 4½s 1,000.....	100	So Pac of Ariz 1st 6s 1,000.....	112¾
Lo, Evan & St L Con 1st con 5s, tr co ct

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Russell Sage Sells Central Park West Corner—Other Dealings and Auction Sales.

Russell Sage has sold the lot at the northwest corner of Central Park West and Sixty-seventh Street, 25 by 100.

The report that the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company is negotiating for the Madison Square Presbyterian Church property at the southeast corner of Madison Avenue and Twenty-fourth Street is unfounded, according to Haley Fiske, First Vice President of that corporation.

Slawson & Hobbs have sold for David Richey to a client, for $37,500, the five-story three-family flat, 2,083 Eighth Avenue.

The Crawford Realty Company has sold for Ellen Mullholland, to C. J. Burke, 935 East One Hundred and Sixty-third Street, at $15,000, the first of a block just completed.

F. R. Wood has sold for D. Hoffman, to a Mr. Lange, the three four-story brownstone and brick private dwellings 143, 147, and 151 West Ninety-eighth Street.

De Lancey T. Smith has sold for Christian Loos the four-story brick factory 223 and 225 West Forty-sixth Street, 50 by 100.

Harris Sokolski & Son have sold to A. Colner, for about $85,000, the two new seven-story flats on the north side of Thirty-second Street, 150 feet east of Eighth Avenue, 40 by 110, the buyer giving in part payment $15,000 and eight lots in the Chestnut Hill section of Mount Vernon.

Henry M. Ribeth has sold to Steindler & Gussaroff, for about $21,500, the four-story brick flat, with two stores, 1,467 First Avenue, 25 by 75.

There are no sales at auction scheduled for to-day at 111 Broadway.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Trinity Building salesroom resulted as follows:

By D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co.

110 West Forty-fifth Street, 20 by 100.4, five-story store-front dwelling; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Charles Weinberg $25,100

By Herbert A. Sherman.

Sidney Street, southeast corner of Westchester Avenue, 31.10 by 259 by 32 by 256, two-story frame dwelling; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Levi Springsteen 2,000

By Peter F. Meyer & Co.

112 West One Hundred and Twelfth Street, 17 by 100.11, three-story stone-front dwelling; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Alice Mayer 14,000

By John T. Boyd.

45 West One Hundred and Thirtieth Street, 20 by 99.11, four-story brownstone-front dwelling; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, the Fifth Avenue Bank 15,000

48 West One Hundred and Thirty-first Street, and at the rear of the foregoing, 50 by 99.11, two-story brick stable; foreclosure sale, to Samuel Goldsticker, representing a client 18,100

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

Eighteenth Street, southwest corner of Irving Place, for a six-story brick and stone telephone exchange and offices, 100 by 53; New York Telephone Company of 15 Dey Street, owner; C. L. W. Eidlitz, architect; cost, $150,000.

No. 410 East One Hundred and Tenth Street, for a one-story frame storage house, 22 by 25; R. Bunke, owner; H. A. Cording, architect; cost, $150.

Fairmount Place, north side, 100 feet west of Prospect Avenue, for three two-story frame dwellings, 16.8 by 46; William Edelrobes, owner; C. S. Clark, architect; cost, $9,000.

Crotona Avenue, west side, 225 feet south of Tremont Avenue, for two two-story frame dwellings, 20 by 60; Mary A. Campbell of 1,428 Washington Avenue, owner; C. S. Clark, architect; cost of each, $4,500.

Thirteenth Street, northeast corner of Broadway, for an eight-story brick and stone store and lofts, 62.7 by 250 and 220; William W. Astor, London, owner; Clinton Russell, architect; cost, $400,000.

One Hundred and Fiftieth Street, north side, 200 feet west of St. Nicholas Avenue, for a six-story brick flat, 25.4 by 88.6; Owen C. Moore of 433 West One Hundred and Forty-seventh Street, owner; Moore & Landsiedel, architects; cost, $45,000.

Jerome Park, for a one-story frame shed, 78 by 13; city, owner; D. N. B. Sturgis, architect; cost, $300.

Van Buren Street, east side, 225 feet south of Morris Park Avenue, for a two-story frame dwelling, 20 by 35; Edward Bergen, owner; W. T. Mapes, architect; cost, $2,800.

Van Buren Street, east side, 200 feet south of Morris Park Avenue, for a two-story frame dwelling, 20 by 35; Edward Bergen, owner; W. T. Mapes, architect; cost, $2,800.

Alterations.

Washington Avenue, west side, 71.4 feet north of One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Street, to a three-story frame tenement; A. Maplesden of 237 Broadway, owner; E. R. Will, architect; cost, $400.

No. 137 Cedar Street, to a three-story frame store and offices; estate of Jacob Weeks, owner; J. C. Westervelt, architect; cost, $2,000.

No. 130 Liberty Street, to a four-story brick and frame dwelling, store, and lofts; J. E. Grefe of 452 Manhattan Avenue, owner; J. C. Westervelt, architect; cost, $2,000.

No. 12 East Sixty-third Street, to a four-story brick dwelling; Anthony Wallach, owner; J. B. Snook & Son, architect; cost, $3,000.

Nos. 86 and 88 Franklin Street, to a six-story brick store and lofts; H. de Draper of 401 Broadway, owner; J. O. Whitenack, architect; cost, $1,700.

No. 303 West Eighty-fourth Street, to a five-story brick dwelling; William Carroll of 282 West Eighty-fifth Street, owner; C. H. Richter, Jr., architect; cost, $200.

No. 236 Henry Street, to a five-story brick tenement; Daniel Levinsky, owner; Horenberger & Straub, architects; cost, $600.

No. 251 East Houston Street, to a three-story and basement brick and stone dwelling; Max Schwartz, premises, owner; L. F. Heinecke of 62 Bowery, architect; cost, $500.

Nos. 899 and 901 Union Avenue, to a one-story frame stable; Thomas Wallace, premises, owner; S. McRichard of 851 East One Hundred and Sixty-fourth Street, architect; cost, $550.

$50,000 Mortgage on a Clubhouse.

Among the mortgages placed on record yesterday was one for $50,000, given by the University Club to the Equitable Life Assurance Society and secured by the club's property at Fifth Avenue and Fifty-fourth Street. The mortgage is due on Jan. 1, 1907. There is already a first mortgage of $1,200,000 on the property.

New Telephone Building.

Plans were filed with the Building Department yesterday for a six-story brick office structure to be erected by the New York Telephone Company on a plot 53 by 100 at the southwest corner of Irving Place and Eighteenth Street. A new telephone exchange will also have quarters in the building. Architect C. L. W. Eidlitz estimates its cost at $150,000.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Wednesday, Nov. 29.

BAINBRIDGE AV, e s, 100 ft n of 197th St, 50x125; Sarah E. White and another to Henry W. and Jennie L. Roe, joint tenants 2,600

BATHGATE AV, widened, e s, 27.10 ft of 173d St, 27x87.6; also Bathgate Av, widened, e s, 54.10 ft n of 173d St, 20.2x87.6; William Weckermann to Milton E. Oppenheimer 100

BATHGATE AV, widened, n e corner of 173d St, 27.10x87.6; William Weckermann to Milton E. Oppenheimer 100

BROOME ST, 359 and 361, s s, 47.6x101.6x 47x98; Rocco M. Marasco and another to the Italian Mission of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the City of New York 50,000

COLUMBUS AV, w s, 25 ft s of 107th St, 25x100; John T. Martin, executor, to Richard Schutte 32,500

COLUMBUS AV, w s, 25 ft s of 107th St, 25.5x100; Thomas T. Martin to Richard Schutte 1

FOX ST, n w corner of 167th St, runs n 88.7x w 53x w 61.1x s e 113.2 to 167th St x n e 78.8; Margaret Irish to Campbell V. Schuyler 3,000

HIGH BRIDGE ST, n w s, 149.2 ft s w of King's Bridge Road, being part of Lot 15, map of the property of Clara M. Webster; Irving S. Balcom and wife to Eva A. Salter 1

HOME ST, new line, n e corner of Barretto St, 69x51.7x62.7x59; Elise Pletscher to Emil Wendland 1

LEXINGTON AV, n e corner of 100th St, 201.10 to 101st St x95; the People's Trust Company, as executor and trustee, to Edward Hirsch and another 1,000

LEXINGTON AV, n e corner of 91st St, 17.4x70; Mary Donovan and another to Ludwig Fromm 1

LOT 151, map of 155 building lots of Charles A. Stadler; William W. Hill to John B. Hill 1

LOTS 81 and 90, map of part of farm of John Cromwell; A. Oldrin Salter, individually and as executor, to Sarah E. White 25

MADISON AV, w s, 25.11 ft n of 108th St, 25x87.6; Jonas Kolb to Tiene Alexander 26,500

MONROE ST, 274, s w corner of Jackson St, 25x89.7; George Dellon and wife to Herman M. Solomon 100

PLOT, 800 ft w of 3d Av and 51.1 ft s of 81st St, runs w 100 to e s of 4th Av x s 53.3x e 100x n 53.3; Henry Degener to Charles F. Pfizenmayer 1

ST. ANN'S AV, n w corner of 144th St, 25x97; Charles A. Lindsley to James W. Golden ..... Exchange

SHERIFF ST, w s, 75 ft s of Stanton St, 25x100; Jacob Pizer and others to Aaron Jacob 38,700

WASHINGTON PLACE, 23, 25.2x100; Ole H. Olsen and wife to Joseph J. Asch 10

WASHINGTON PLACE, 29, n s, 25.2x 100; Carrie E. Asch to Joseph J. Asch 1

WASHINGTON AV, e s, Lots 21, 22, 35, 36, and n part of Lots 20 and 37, map of Lexington Place, 125x200; Madison Av, e s, Lot 16 and n part of Lot 17, same map, 75x74x—x—; William Meldrum, referee, to Mitchel Valentine 5,000

WESTCHESTER AV, s w corner of St. Ann's Av, 54.5x100x25x104.2; George H. Finck to Albert Rothermel 1

WESTCHESTER AV, s s, 91.2 ft w of Eagle Av, 30.5x107.11x30x112.8; Albert Rothermel to George H. Finck 1

WEST 4TH ST, 348, w s, 20.7x49x19.9x 49; Benjamin C. Winters and wife to Mary A. Bull, ½ part 1

WEST 4TH ST, 348, w s, 20.7x49x19.9x 49; Malvina L. Winters to Mary A. Bull, ¼ part 1

WEST 4TH ST, 348, w s, 20.7x49x19.9x 49; Alonzo B. Winters to Mary A. Bull, ¼ parts 1

1ST AV, 2,349, w s, 25.2x100; Anna Muller to Chessie E. Zeller 1

1ST AV, 2,364, e s, 25x73.10; Elizabeth Schnoes to George Gaydoul 10

3D AV, w s, 162.2 ft s of 178th St, old line, 104x116.10x irregular; Jacob Herb and wife to Benjamin T. Gilbert 100

8TH AV, n w corner of 112th St, 25.3x100; William Cumming, Jr., to William H. Raser 100

12TH AV, n s, e ½ of Lot 310, map of the Village of Wakefield, 50x114; Anna M. Karcher to August Lerch 1,500

6TH ST, 720 and 722, s s, 50x90; Jonas Weil and others to Joseph Wolf and another 1

10TH ST, 321 East, 25x85; Isidore S. Korn and another to Emma Mayer 30,000

15TH ST, s s, 196 ft w of 1st Av, 21x 103.3; Dennis Hayes to Samuel J. Silberman 100

15TH ST, s s, 217 ft w of 1st Av, 21x 103.3; Michael Larkin to Samuel J. Silberman and another 100

22D ST, s s, 158.4 ft w of 6th Av, 41.8x 98.9; Samuel Love to Samuel Adams and another 1

33D ST, s s, 175 ft w of 6th Av, 75x141.11 x irregular; Edward V. Arras and others, heirs, to Albert J. Adams 1

33D ST, 110, 112, and 114 West; John Hardy and another, executors and trustees, to Albert J. Adams 80,000

38TH ST, n s, 275 ft e of 9th Av, 23x98.9; Catharine Kiefer to Magnus Weiman 1

40TH ST, 314 East, 25x98.9; Meta Sommer to John Beckmann 17,550

43D ST, s s, 100 ft e of 10th Av, 20x100.5; 116th St s s, 95 ft e of 1st Av, 18.7x 100.10; Lawrence G. Hanley to Ella F. Walsh and another 1

51ST ST, s s, 100 ft w of 10th Av, 25x 100.5; William J. O'Sullivan, referee, to Peter Munter 8,250

51ST ST, s s, 100 ft w of 10th Av, 25x 100.5; Peter Munter to Joseph S. Richards, ½ part 1

53D ST, 360 West, 25x100.5; Marcus Baumann to William L. Pickard 1

56TH ST, n s, 300 ft w of 2d Av, 50x100.5; John Coar Construction Company to Mary E. Bristor ..... Exchange 3,000

58TH ST, 128 West, 16.8x100.5; Charles T. Barney to Elizabeth F. Noble 1

58TH ST, s s, 283.4 ft w of 6th Av, 16.8x 100.5; Elizabeth F. Noble, widow, to Hugh H. Harrison 1

61ST ST, n s, 366 ft w of Lexington Av, 19x80, re-recorded; Duncan Phyfe to Emma A. Lovell-Purdy 1

63D ST, 17 East, 17x100.5; John Frankenheimer to Lina Aslel 1

64TH ST, n s, 354 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 18x100.5; James B. Lord to George A. Stimpson 1

67TH ST, n s, 425 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 100x100.5; Ezekiel Fixman, referee, to William Varley 16,250

67TH ST, n s, 425 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 100x100.5; William Varley to Gussie B. Raymond 1

67TH ST, n s, 425 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 100x100.5; Gussie B. Raymond to William H. Flitner 1

67TH ST, n s, 450 ft w of Central Park West, 75x100.5; New York Investment and Improvement Company to Daniel E. Seybel 100

70TH ST, 223 West, 15x100.5; William M. Mcford to Ida L. McClusky 25,250

74TH ST, 210 to 214 East, 50x102.2; Caroline Kuebler to Kate Johnsen ..... Exchange

81ST ST, 405 East, 25x102.2; Sidney J. Cowen, referee, to Minnie Bohm 500

83D ST, 502 and 504 East, 41x102.2; Felix Rieger to Lina Leopold and others 1

86TH ST, 19 West, 23x100.8; John C. Umberfield and wife to Jane A. Hurd 100

89TH ST, 228 and 230 East, 50x100.8; Kate Johnsen to Caroline Kuebler ..... Exchange

95TH ST, 10 East, 18x100.8; Patrick Quirk and wife to Ella V. Elsenhuth and another 1

98TH ST, s s, 175 ft e of Park Av, 26x 100.11; Augustus B. Carrington to Amelia Freeman 1

99TH ST, 228 and 230 East, 50x100.8; Helena Rexer to Kate Johnsen 1

100TH ST, s s, 180 ft w of 2d Av, 25x100.7; Louisa M. Sander to George E. Haffner .. 1

102D ST, n s, 100 ft w of Columbus Av, 50x100.11; Charles H. Douglas to Philip Slee 1

117TH ST, 130 West, 25x100.11; Arlington C. Hall to Louis Stolber 100

123D ST, s s, 266.8 ft e of 8th Av, 16.8x 100.11; Wilhelmina L. Hoff to Harriet Hilton 100

125TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of 10th Av, 25x 100.11; Howard C. Sherwood to George M. Miller 1

125TH ST, s s, 250 ft e of 8th Av, runs s 201.10 to 124th St x e 100 x n 100.11 x w 50 x n 100.11 to 125th St x w 50; Josephine Morgenthau to Al Hayman and another 305,000

136TH ST, 603 East, 25x100; Mathias Goeren to Anna R. Cordes 1

140TH ST, 843 East, 25x100; Mayer Beyer to Samuel Danowitz 1

140TH ST, 848 East, 25x100; Mayer Beyer to Gustave Heidelberg 1

144TH ST, n s, 157.8 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 20x99.11; Henry B. Willis to Henry B. Bates 1

144TH ST, n s, 157.8 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 20x99.11; Martha E. and Henry B. Bates to Henry B. Willis 1

148TH ST, s w s, 136.10 ft s e of Railroad Av, 25x100; Anna Wise to Emil S. Levi .. 100

155TH ST, s s, 117 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 25x99.3x25x99.4; John P. Petty to Barbara J. Davis 18,500

158TH ST, s s, 112.9 ft e of Cauldwell Av, 18.6x85; William H. Dewey to Henry Hahn and wife 100

173D ST, n s, 87.6 ft e of Bathgate Av, widened, 28x78; William Weckermann to Milton E. Oppenheimer 100

Recorded Leases.

CHARIG, Irving S., to Lawrence P. Kinsella and another; Willis Av, 143, 5 years ..... $660 to 900

GOODMAN, Aaron, to Israel Pressman; Cherry St, 408 and 410, 5 years 5,600

GREENS, William & Sons, to Henry Ullmann; Hudson St, 512, 2 6-12 years 900

MULLIGAN, Mary J., to Charles Freiberg; Montgomery St, 18, 5 years 756

SCHUBACK, John, to Rebecca Kohring; Columbus Av, 600, and 101 West 89th St, 5 years 2,000

STRICKLAND, Della, to John McEwan; 1st Av, 1,495, n w corner of 78th St, 5 7-12 years 1,200

Recorded Mortgages.

ADAMS, Albert J., to Union Dime Savings Institution; 32d St, n s, 175 ft w of 6th Av, 75x197.6 to 33d St, 5 years 80,000

ADAMS, Albert J., to Union Dime Savings Institution; 32d St, n s, 175 ft w of 6th Av, 75x197.6 to 33d St, ½ year 20,000

ANDERSON, E. Ellery, and Augusta Anderson to Orleana R. E. Pell; 73d St, n s, 310 ft e of 3d Av, 3 years 12,000

ANTOPOLSKY, Jacob, to Louis Hyman; 107th St, n s, 350 ft e of 2d Av, 1 year 3,000

BECKLER, Sophia, to Lillian Ryer; 159th St, s s, 85 ft w of Elton Av, 1 year 1,350

BEYER, Meyer, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 140th St, s s, 102.9 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 3 years 12,000

BEYER, Meyer, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 140th St, s s, 152.9, 127.9, and 177.9 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 3 years, (three mortgages,) each 12,000

BEYER, Meyer, to Maxmillian Morgenthau; 842 to 848 East 140th St, 1 year, (four mortgages) 6,250

BEYER, Meyer, to Charles Schiermeister, Jr.; 842 East 140th St, ¼ year 1,600

BEYER, Meyer, to Henry H. and James Wotherspoon, trustees; 848 East 140th St, ¼ year 1,700

BRANDT, Frederick, to the Citizens' Savings Bank; Amsterdam Av, n e corner of 159th St, 1 year 42,500

BRANDT, Frederick, to the Citizens' Savings Bank; St. Nicholas Av, n w corner of 159th St, 1 year 42,500

BRIGGS, Clarence, and Helen S. D. Foote; Fordham or High Bridge Road, n s, widened, 129.10 ft e of Valentine Av, 3 years 5,000

BLUMENTHAL, George, to Abraham Rosenberg; Washington Av, new line, n w corner of 173d St, demand 5,500

BOSCH, John W., to Margurita Gessner; Lot 46, map of Claremont, 1 year 750

BOSCH, John W., to Empire City Savings Bank; Lot 46, map of Claremont, 1 year. 1,250

BUEK, Charles, to Edward and Henry Hirsh; 49th St, n s, 128 and 191 ft w of Park Av, ½ year 70,000

BULL, Mary A., to Daniel Murray; 348 West 4th St, 1 year 4,000

CARHART, Helen, and others to New York Security and Trust Company; 88 Amsterdam Av, 1 year 19,000

CHATTERTON, Adeline M., to John W. Rockwell, executor, &c.; 117th St, n s, 325 ft e of 2d Av, 1 year 3,000

COLT, Grace and Olcott C., to David Sears; 134th St, n s, 183 ft w of 7th Av, 3 years 1,000

COLT, Grace and Olcott C., to Henrietta A. Colt; 134th St, n s, 183 ft w of 7th Av, 1 year 1,000

DE LACY, George C., to Sophia Faas; Broadway, widened, s s of Lot 50, part of the estate of Isaac Dyckman, 1 year .. 1,200

DEL BALSO, Frank, to North New York Co-operative Building and Loan Association; Arthur Av, e s, 100 ft s of 187th St, installments 5,000

DIEFENTHALER, Charles E., to the Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 91st St, n s, 100 ft w of West End Av, 5 years ... 16,000

EICKWORT, Louise, to Jessie Bowman; portion of Lots 122, 121, 120, and 119, map of land of Samuel Ryer homestead, 1 year 1,000

ENGEL, Katharina, to the Equitable Life Assurance Society; Avenue A, w s, 77.6 ft n of 12th St, 3 years 7,000

FARLEY, Thomas, to Oliver W. Hall; Stebbins Av, w s, 140 ft s of 169th St, 3 years 3,500

FARLEY, Thomas, to Oliver W. Hall; Stebbins Av, w s, 120 ft s of 169th St, 3 years 3,500

FROMM, Ludwig, to Henry B. Stein; Lexington Av, n e corner of 91st St, 1 year .. 3,500

GAYLORD, Herbert A., to William H. Booth, guardian, &c.; Barker Av, e s, 50 ft s of Juliana St, 2 years 800

HARRISON, Hugh H., to Elizabeth F. Noble; 58th St, s s, 283.4 ft w of 6th Av, 3 years 20,000

HARRISON, Carrie V. and Kate E., to Sara W. Sigison; Washington St, s e corner of Harrison St, demand 6,500

HAYES, Frank M., to Jacob Ruppert; 1st Av, 1,495, saloon lease, demand 1,600

HIRSH, Edward, and another to the Title Guarantee and Trust Company; Lexington Av, n e corner of 100th St, 2 years .. 20,000

HIRSH, Edward, and another to the Title Guarantee and Trust Company; Lexington Av, s e corner of 101st St, 2 years .. 20,000

JACOB, Aaron, to Jacob and Leon Pizer; Sheriff St, w s, 75 ft s of Stanton St, installments 2,700

JARVIS, Alice C., to Harlem Savings Bank; 116th St, s s, 94 ft w of Avenue A, 1 year 9,000

KELLY, Robert, to John O. Baker; 231 and 233 Bowery, demand 10,000

KINSELLA, Lawrence P. and Joseph, to Jacob Ruppert; 143 Willis Av, demand .. 3,000

KUEBLER, Caroline, to Kate Johnsen; 228 and 230 East 89th St, 3 years 3,000

LAVELLE, William T., to Alma B. Young; Prospect Av, e s, 225 ft n of 169th St, 3 years 5,500

LEOPOLD, Lina, and others to Felix Rieger; 502 and 504 East 83d St, 1 year 4,000

MANDELSTEIN, Morris, to John T. Willets and others, executors, &c.; 103 East 100th St, 5 years 16,000

MANDELSTEIN, Morris, to John T. Willets, guardian, &c.; 107 East 100th St, 5 years 16,000

MANDELSTEIN, Morris, to Charles Willets and others, trustees; Park Av, n e corner of 100th St, 5 years 22,000

MAYER, Emma, to Isidore S., and Max S. Korn; 321 East 10th St, 5 years 18,000

McCLUSKEY, Elizabeth E. and Edward J., to the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; Grand Boulevard and Concourse, n w corner of Pond Place, 1 year 6,000

MONTAG, Christiana, to Kate B. Decker; Prospect Av, w s, 108 ft n of 165th St, 2 years 1,200

MUNTER, Peter, to John C. Boyle, trustee; 51st St, s s, 100 ft w of 10th Av, 1 year 4,700

NEWMAN, William J., to the Real Estate Trust Company, as general guardian, &c.; 377 West 32d St, 2 years 7,500

NORRIS, James, to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; Lenox Av, n e corner of 128th St, 1 year 36,000

O'CONNOR, Joseph P., to Clark W. Dunlop; 52d St, n s, 125 ft e of 11th Av, 2 years 3,800

PHILLIPS, Willis R., to George C. Dutcher, as committee, &c.; Jackson Av, w s, 90 ft s of 156th St, demand 2,000

PHYFE, Harry E., to John B. Streetón; Fulton St, 198, 1 year 6,000

PICKARD, William L., to Marcus Baumann; 360 West 53d St, 1 year 1,500

PIZER, Jacob and Leon, to Winston H. Hagen, executor, &c.; Sheriff St, w s, 75 ft s of Stanton St, 5 years 28,000

PUTNAM, Irving, to the Equitable Life Assurance Society; 7th St, s s, 86 ft w of West End Av, 3 years 19,000

QUINN, John J., to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company; 154 to 160 West 124th St, 3 years 60,000

RASER, William H., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 8th Av, n w corner of 112th St, 3 years 30,000

RICHMOND, William T., to Home for Old Men and Aged Couples; 50 West 106th St, 5 years 11,000

ROTHERMEL, Albert, to Edward M. Burghard; Westchester Av, s w corner of St. Ann's Av, 1 year 2,000

SCHNABEL, Albert and John D., and others to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 318 East 45th St, 2 years 10,000

SCHULTZ, Julius, to Elizabeth Walker; 316 East Houston St, 5 years 15,000

SCHUTTE, Richard, to the Bowery Savings Bank; 952 Columbus Av, 5 years. 15,000

SEYBEL, Daniel E., to New York Investment and Improvement Company; 67th St, n s, 450 ft w of Central Park West, 2 years 6,000

SILBERMAN, Samuel J., and David Shaff to Greenwich Savings Bank; 15th St, s s, 196 ft w of 1st Av, 1 year 8,000

SILBERMAN, Samuel J., and David Shaff to Greenwich Savings Bank; 15th St, s s, 217 ft w of 1st Av, 1 year 8,000

SPATENKA, Vaclav, to Susan R. Wiggins; Jerome Av, s w corner of Andrews Place, 2 years 3,000

SPECKMAN, Dora L., to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 3d St, s s, 216.8 ft e of 9th Av, 1 year 5,000

SPECKMAN, Dora L., to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 3d St, s s, 233.4 ft e of 9th Av, 1 year 5,000

STAUNTON, Mary C., to William C. Selden; 33d St, n s, 350 ft w of 7th Av, 3 years 300

STEWART, Perez M., and H. Ives Smith to Sarah Billings and another, executors, &c.; Riverside Drive, 341, 3 years .. 42,000

STEIBER, Louis, to the Lawyers' Title Insurance Company; 117th St, n s, 325 ft w of Lenox Av, 5 years 14,000

STIMPSON, George A., to James McG. Smith, trustee, &c.; 64th St, n s, 354 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 3 years 14,000

SULLIVAN, Helen L., to Louise C. Mohlman; Robbins Av, n w corner of 147th St, 3 years 5,000

THE UNIVERSITY CLUB TO THE Equitable Life Assurance Society; 5th Av, n w corner of 54th St; also 54th St, n s, 125 ft w of 5th Av, 25x200.10 to 55th St, due Jan. 1, 1907 50,000

TILTON, Harriet A., to Greenwich Savings Bank; 252 West 123d St, 5 years ... 8,000

UNDERHILL, Fannie M. and H. Louise, to the Greenwich Savings Bank; 43 Lafayette Place, 3 years 3,000

UMBERFIELD, John C., to New York Life Insurance Company; 86th St, n s, 291.6 ft w of Central Park West, 2 years 39,250

VAN AUKEN, Elise G., to Union Dime Savings Institution; 48th St, n s, 115 ft w of 6th Av, 3 years 9,000

VARLEY, William, to Mary E. Cox; 67th St, n s, 425 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 1 year 21,000

VOGEL, Josephine and Henry, to Mutual Life Insurance Company; 8 2d Av, 5 years 7,500

WEHRLEN, Mary, to Cornelius J. Kingsland; Macdougal St, w s, 50.1 ft s of 8th St, 3 years 13,000

WIESE, Caroline, to the Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 214 and 216 East 11th St, 5 years 16,000

WILSON, William, to West End Co-operative Building and Loan Association; Gambrill St, s s, 78.1 ft e of Marion Av, installments 2,250

WOLF, Joseph and William, to Jonas Weil and another; 722 6th St, installments 3,500

WOLF, Joseph and William, to Jonas Weil and another; 720 6th St, 1 year 3,500

ZABINSKI, Lizzie and Joseph, to Theresa Hirsh; 127th St, n s, 403.9 ft w of 5th Av, 5 years 10,000

Assignments of Mortgages.

BJORKEGREN, Charles, to Peter McDowell $1,650

BORST, William A., to George M. Borst. 773

COX, Mary E., to the Mutual Life Insurance Company 14,000

FINCKE, Anna S., to Elizabeth Dunning. 3,000

FINLEY, Mary C., and another, executors, &c., to New York Savings Bank .. 6,000

KEISER, George, to Robert T. Meeks .... Nom.

NELSON, Abraham, to Samuel Bernstein. Nom.

RIGNEY, Abbie R., to George P. Rowell. 3,000

SPRANG, Hilinton W., executors, &c., to Henry Iden 6,000

THE NEW YORK INVESTMENT AND Improvement Company to the Knickerbocker Trust Company 100

THOMPSON, Morris S., and another, trustees, to Mary A. Woodcock 19,000

THOMPSON, Morris S., and another to Matilda F. Rhinelander 7,500

THOMPSON, Morris S., and another to Matilda F. Rhinelander 8,000

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY to Ashley A. Froude 2,000

TWINAME, John, to Harry Overington .. Nom.

TWINAME, John, to Harry Overington .. Nom.

TWINAME, John, to Harry Overington .. Nom.

WHITE, Eliza W., to John P. Duncan, trustee 21,500

Lis Pendens.

BOULEVARD, s e corner of 97th St, 100.11x 100x irregular; Martin Anderson against James J. Wilson and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Kurzman & Frankenheimer.

BROOK AV, e s, 149.7 ft s of 165th St, widened, 26.6x146.11x25x155.11; Louise C. Mohlman against Christian Hohner and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Miller, Decker & Miller.

CATHEDRAL PARKWAY, n s, widened, 200 ft e of 7th Av, 75x70.11; 111th St, s s, 183.6 ft e of 7th Av, 33x100.11; also 111th St, s s, 150 ft e of 7th Av, 33x100.11; the German Savings Bank against Thomas K. Moore and others, (foreclosure of three mortgages, three actions;) attorney, A. H. Mosle.

COLUMBUS AV, n w corner of 80th St, 51.2x100; Henry Lytton against Henriette K. White and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. C. Levi.

DYCKMAN ST, n s, 325 ft w of Prescott Av, 75x160.6; Mary G. Waters against Henry Coleman and others, (foreclosure of three mortgages;) attorneys, Rotteth, Silkman & Seybel.

LOTS 19 to 23 and 29 and 30, map of plan of part of Barnum estate, Morrisania; Milton E. Oppenheimer against William Ueckermann and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, James S. & E.

MORRIS AV, e s, 170 ft s of 160th St, 75x100x irregular; Sophia Steck and others, executrix, &c., against Ida Brautigan and others, individually and as executors, &c., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. Hoyt.

WEBSTER AV, n e corner of St. Paul's Place, proposed, 24.6x90x—x90; Joseph Bologna against Louther S. Horne and others, (action to set aside deeds and mortgages;) attorneys, Menken Brothers.

WEBSTER AV, s e corner of St. Paul's Place, 26.2x100x32x100.2; Rosa Pisciotta and others against Louther S. Horne and others, (action to set aside deeds and mortgages;) attorneys, Menken Brothers.

WENDOVER AV, s e corner of Brook Av, 26x 104.9x25.11x104.11; Giuseppe Rapisarda against Louther S. Horne and others, (action to set aside deeds and mortgages;) attorneys, Menken Brothers.

WEST END AV, e s, 67.2 ft s of 78th St, 16x87.3 x irregular; the Presbyterian Home for Aged Women in City of New York against Armintha Merritt and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Townsend, Dyett & Levy.

WEST FARMS to Westchester Road, n w corner of Forest St, 50x100; Cameron L. Macdonell against Townsend Verity, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Miller & Hartcorn.

PLEASANT AV, n w corner of 118th St, 20.11x 88; ½ part; Sidney V. Lowell against James E. Moore and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, S. V. Lowell.

3D AV, s e corner of 174th St, 100x100; A. C. Newkirk & Co. against David Cohen, (foreclosure of mechanic's lien;) attorney, C. P. Hallock.

3D AV, 2,994 to 2,998, leasehold; Bernard Schmalacker against George W. Muller and others, (action to set aside lease, &c.;) attorney, W. H. Knox.

8TH AV, s e corner of 147th St, 25.1x100; John D. Hass against George E. Gordon and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Rabe & Keller.

70TH ST, n e corner of West End Av, 70x17; Virginia E. Ver Planck against Mary A. Godfrey, trustee, &c., and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Wyatt & Trimble.

Mechanics' Liens.

COLUMBUS AV, 420 and 422, and 103 West 80th St; Paul B. Pugh & Co. against Henrietta K. White, owner and contractor 2,000

COLUMBUS AV, 420 and 422, and 103 West 80th St; Warren Wood Working Company against Henrietta K. White, owner and contractor 1,330

JACKSON AV, n e corner of 158th St, 75x87.6; J. P. Duffy & Co. against Charles E. Miller and others, owners and contractors 114

MOTT AV, 573 and 575; George M. Sullivan against D. and Mrs. D. Herman, owners and contractors 64

PARK AV, s e corner of 65th St, 100.6x 104.8; the Yale & Towne Manufacturing Company against Edward W. Candee, owner and contractor 1,310

PEARL ST, 325 to 337 and 81 and 83 and 82 to 90 Cliff St; William F. Conran against Harper & Brothers, owners and contractors 1,757

PIKE ST, n e corner of Monroe St, 34.8x 60; Alexander & Weiss against Lottie Ratner, owner and contractor 245

WEBSTER AV, s e corner of St. Paul's Place, 26.2x100; Low & Flogaus against George H. Anderson and William H. Torstrick, owners and contractors 126

WENDOVER AV, s e corner of Brook Av, 26x104.9; Low & Flogaus against George H. Anderson and William H. Torstrick, owners and contractors 19

24TH ST, 152 West; Thomas Keenan against Frederick Bardusch, owner; Berg & Co., contractors 450

30TH ST, 61 West; Bunn & Nase against Helen W. Wilson, owner and contractor. 315

54TH ST, 147 to 153 East; Goldner & Rappoport against Frank W. Herter, owner and contractor 710

75TH ST, 422 and 424 East; Frank Piotrowski and another against Adolph Wiedhoff, owner and contractor 225

80TH ST, 13 East; the Yale & Towne Manufacturing Company against Edward W. Candee, owner and contractor 472

98TH ST, 10 and 21 East; Joseph Saladino against Joseph W. Kierst, owner and contractor 735

122D ST, 240 to 244 West; Philip Murphy against Marcus Hoffburgh, owner and contractor 1,530

232D ST, n w corner of Webster Av, 100x 200; 233d St, n e corner of Webster Av, 50x150; John Schrede against A. Tier, owner; W. L. Leighton, contractor 55

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACT UNDER CHAPTER 418, LAWS OF 1891.

4TH ST, 40 to 44 West; Mayer S. Auerbach with Edward Morrison, 8 payments. $45,000

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

CASH PRICES FOR STAPLES.

Wheat, No. 2 red	72⅜
Corn, No. 2 mixed	40
Oats, No. 2 mixed	29½
Flour, Minnesota patents	$3.95
Cotton, middling	7¾
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	6⅞
Sugar, granulated	5.18
Molasses, O. K. prime	35
Beef, family	12

CERVERA'S OWN STORY.

From The Evening Post.

Admiral Cervera obtained from the Queen Regent, late in August, permission to publish the official correspondence relating to the operations of the Spanish Squadron under his command. The result is a volume of more than 200 pages, a copy of which has just reached us. It contains many dispatches which have been published before, but some which are entirely new, and in particular several letters which passed between Admiral Cervera and the Minister of Marine before the war broke out, which are not only new, but of the deepest interest. The whole is now offered as the Apologia of the gallant old sailor. With a proud humility, at once dignified and pathetic, he lays before his fellow-countrymen and the world the proof that, whoever blundered, whoever was the victim of wild illusions, he was not; but that throughout his head was as clear, his foresight as keen, as his heart was stout.

From the very beginning—going back as far as the letters of 1896-7—Cervera's constant warning to the Minister of Marine was, "Do everything in reason or honor to satisfy the United States, for, if war breaks out, we shall be overwhelmed." Minister Bermejo was incredulous. A good part of the American Navy was in the Pacific. Yes, replied clear-sighted Cervera, on March 7, 1898, but what does that mean except the immediate crushing of our feeble naval forces in the Philippines? Ah, rejoined the Minister, but you do not take into the account the "superiority of our homogeneous, educated, and disciplined crews in a combat with the mercenary levies of the United States." As to that, answered Cervera, sadly, you have only to remember what happened to our ancestors at Trafalgar. But, surely, urged Bermejo, with your swift ships you can ravage the Atlantic Coast, and speedily bring the enemy to terms. Are you crazy? was Cervera's despairing comment.

So the correspondence went on through all those weary weeks of waiting for the war. The men in charge of the fleet—Cervera and all his Captains—solemnly warned the Government that their campaign must be defensive, or it would necessarily be disastrous. But at the same time Blanco was urgently telegraphing from Cuba, and attacks from Puerto Rico, that the squadron must be sent, or Cuba would be lost. Thus pulled about, the Government was at its wits' end, and finally called the famous council of war of the eighteen or twenty Admirals and Captains in Madrid, which decided that Cervera must sail from Cape Verde and fling himself upon the foe. That was about what his orders amounted to, for he was utterly unable then or later to get intelligible instructions from the Minister of Marine. His orders were simply to sail for the Antilles, calling at some neutral port for information, and then going to Puerto Rico or Cuba, as he might think best, and doing there whatever his "skill, discretion, and courage" might suggest. Was ever hapless officer sent more bunglingly to the fate which he knew to be as certain as the sunrise? Yet Cervera set sail with his crippled ships as bravely and cheerfully as if going to assured victory. He said that if the Admirals overruled him, one of them ought really to relieve him, but he was not the man to shrink from duty, and with a proud moriturus saluto to the Spanish Government and people, he put to sea.

Cervera fully intended to go to Puerto Rico after calling at Fort de France. His statement to that effect is a tribute to the shrewdness of our own naval strategists, who sent Sampson to that island to meet him. But at Martinique Cervera heard that Sampson was awaiting him; he himself had coaled with Furneaux's help, and then, by a good deal of luck, (algo casual,) as he himself confesses, got into Santiago unobserved. To Cervera at Martinique the following extraordinary telegram was sent by the Minister of Marine:

Madrid, May 12, 1898.

Since your sailing the situation has changed. Your instructions are amplified, so that if you judge that the squadron cannot operate to advantage where you are you may return to Spain, choosing your own route and port of call, though this would preferably be Cadiz. Acknowledge receipt and advise of your decision.

Cervera did not acknowledge receipt, because he never saw the dispatch till he got back to Spain. He sailed before it was delivered. But as an indication of the state of mind of the Spanish Government, and of its fitness to carry on war, it needs no comment. In this respect, however, it was surpassed, if such a thing were possible, by the suggestion made by the Minister of War on June 3, that Cervera should run the blockade at Santiago, and go to Manila to smash Dewey, afterward returning to finish off Sampson!

The later official correspondence has nearly all seen the light before. Cervera was never deceived about the ruin of his ships if he tried to take them out. He wished to blow them up in the harbor and land his men to assist in the defense of the place. But he was under Blanco's orders, and that officer insisted, as we know, upon the Admiral's going out to have 600 of his men killed, in a spirit of sheer "vanity," as Cervera called it, one incidental point is cleared up in these dispatches. Admiral Sampson has said that he never knew why his ships were not fired on at night when standing in close to the harbor's mouth with their search lights. The reason is that the Spanish had not the guns or ammunition to do it. Cervera asked Gen. Linares to open on the American ships at night, but that officer had to inform him that he had no artillery mounted that could do it. And the ammunition on shore was as defective as it was on shipboard.

Where is boasting? This is the question we well may ask after this full revelation of the weakness of the foe we conquered at Santiago. The only boast the Spaniards made is that they showed the world knew how to die. Never did men go more clear-eyed to death for their country than Cervera and his comrades. What he has now published in defense of his intelligence. He wanted his friends and his country to know that he at least had been dwelling in no fool's paradise. "This squadron is already destroyed," he wrote, on sailing from Cape Verde. But no defense was needed of Admiral Pascual Cervera's patriotism or gallantry. Those are written imperishably in the faithful story of what he did and dared, with serene courage, in the face of fated disaster.

The Kentucky Made 16.897 Knots.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—The Naval Inspection Board has completed the calculations in the case of the recent speed trial of the battleship Kentucky, and have reported the actual speed made by the ship as 16.897 knots per hour. These figures are sufficient to warrant the Navy Department in the preliminary acceptance of the Kentucky.

To Try Chaplain for Drunkenness.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 29.—Gen. Shafter has appointed a court to meet next Friday for the trial of Chaplain David H. Shields, United States Army. The charge against Chaplain Shields is drunkenness. Major Stephen W. Greesbeck, Judge Advocate, United States Army, will act as Judge Advocate.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—The Brooklyn arrived to-day at Colombo, Ceylon. She should reach Manila in about ten days.

The New Orleans is on her way from Aden to Colombo.

The Alliance has sailed from Norfolk for New York.

The Lancaster has sailed from St. Lucia for St. Vincent.

The Montgomery has sailed from Montevideo for Buenos Ayres.

The Amphitrite has sailed from Corinto for Acapulco.

The Amphitrite has sailed from New York for Lambert's Point.

The Piscataqua and Potomac have been put out of commission at Portsmouth, N. H.

Brother-in-Law of Valentine a Suicide

PERTH AMBOY, N. J., Nov. 29.—Winfield Scott Anness, thirty-eight years old, committed suicide to-day at his home, on Rahway Avenue, Woodbridge. His sister married George M. Valentine, who wrecked the Middlesex County Bank, at this place. Some of Mr. Anness's friends say the disgrace brought upon his family by the arrest of Valentine was responsible for his suicide. So far as known he had no financial troubles.

Husband Killed and Wife Missing.

GALLIPOLIS, Ohio, Nov. 29.—The dead body of John Cremeans, with a bullet hole in the head, was found to-day in bed in his home at Glenwood, twelve miles south of this city. Cremeans was aged and wealthy. His young wife cannot be found.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

New York City.

ALBERT FINGAR.—Deputy Sheriff Murray has taken charge of the store of Albert Fingar, grocer, at 139 Ninth Avenue, on an execution for $1,235 in favor of H. K. Howard for money loaned. Mr. Fingar began there in May, 1898.

ANDRES POHLMANN.—Justice Bookstaver of the Supreme Court has appointed Ernest F. Van Kips receiver in supplementary proceedings for Andres Pohlmann, exporter, of 101 Pearl Street, on the application of Otto Hansted, who recovered a judgment against him for $6,889.

ELEANOR T. SUMNER.—Eleanor T. Sumner, lumber merchant at 104 Wall Street, has made an assignment to Nathan B. Stern without preference. She is the wife of Ralph E. Sumner, who has been identified with the lumber business for twenty years, and since 1893 has acted as agent.

HOMER LEE.—Judgment for $6,621 was entered yesterday against Homer Lee in favor of John W. McDonough on a note dated April 16, 1895, payable three years later to the order of Bernard T. Janney, who delivered it to Mr. McDonough. Mr. Lee was served with the summons at 132 West One Hundred and Ninth Street.

GUSTAV SOLOWSKY.—Deputy Sheriff Ahearn has received an attachment against Gustav Solowsky for $2,000 in favor of Marie Otte for money loaned to him on June 17, 1897. It was obtained on the allegation that he had departed from the State. It was stated that he had lived at 264 West Thirty-fourth Street from Nov. 1 to Nov. 20. The attachment was served on a bank where it is said he has a balance of $1,700.

HOTEL METROPOLE CORPORATION.—The Sheriff received an attachment against the Hotel Metropole Corporation, at Broadway and Forty-second Street, for $2,885, in favor of Posty, Merrall & Condit, for groceries and wines. It was obtained on the ground that the company had disposed of its property by giving a bill of sale to a Mr. Miller without consideration. The goods were sold to the concern between Sept. 1 and Nov. 25. Purdy & Wyatt, the managers of the hotel, made an assignment on Tuesday. The Hotel Metropole Corporation was incorporated in February, 1897, with a capital stock of $100,000, and Mr. Purdy was formerly President.

PETITIONS IN BANKRUPTCY.

PHILANDER E. LANE.—Liabilities of $115,861 are scheduled in a bankruptcy petition filed yesterday in Chicago by Philander E. Lane, a bridge builder. He has no assets.

JULIUS KRAFT.—Julius Kraft of 728 Columbus Avenue has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $5,307 and no assets. The debts were contracted at Rockford, Ill., in 1898.

H. J. LENZ.—Henry J. Lenz, residing at 168 West One Hundredth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $4,373 and assets of $5 in cash. He was formerly a liquor dealer.

FRY & SCHIEBER.—David Fry and Leopold Schieber, who composed the firm of Fry & Schieber, at 324 Broadway, up to Jan. 1, 1887, have filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $78,509 and no assets. Mr. Schieber has individual liabilities of $7,662.

JOHN B. PASCA.—John B. Pasca, druggist, of 2,058 First Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $19,756 and no assets He was formerly of the firm of D'Amora & Pasca, builders, at 2,162 First Avenue, and most of the liabilities are on firm account. Of the liabilities $6,511 is to Luciano Pasca on a bond and mortgage.

N. RUBENSTEIN.—Nathan Rubenstein, plumber, of 552 Grand Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $2,420 and assets of $86. Rosa Rubenstein, at the same address, also filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $2,312, all on account of Nathan Rubenstein, some of whose claims she guaranteed payment. She has no assets.

A. D. BLANCHET.—Auguste D. Blanchet of 198 West Broadway has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $22,801, of which $6,001 are secured, and nominal assets $14,177, consisting of real estate $4,500, notes $317, merchandise $1,385, all hypothecated; accounts $200, unliquidated claims $7,835, horse and wagon $140. He was formerly in the essential oil business.

IGNATZ SCHNITZLER.—A petition in involuntary bankruptcy has been filed against Ignatz Schnitzler, who kept a restaurant at 19 West Houston Street, by three creditors—A. H. Gross & Brothers, $1,000; Elias Schlomowitz, $820, and Samuel Kessler, $462. They allege that he is insolvent, and on the 25th inst. transferred a portion of his property to relatives and friends, and transferred sums of money to numerous relatives to prefer them. He has been in business for five years.

Discharges in Bankruptcy.

Judge Brown, in the United States District Court, yesterday granted discharges to twenty-one bankrupts, among whom are Homer J. Beaudet, builder, of 41 Wall Street, whose liabilities were $333,607; Ida L. and Mary E. Jenkins, builders, of 537 Manhattan Avenue, liabilities $319,759; John B. Smith, real estate operator, of 59 Liberty Street, liabilities $136,494; James B. Gunn, plumber, of 500 West One Hundred and Forty-first Street, liabilities $142,779, and Sidney Drew the actor, liabilities $15,817.

Attachment Against D. T. Atwood.

Deputy Sheriff Roberts has received an attachment against Daniel Topping Atwood for $1,188 from Kings County in favor of John A. Hughes for balance due for merchandise. It was obtained on the ground that Mr. Atwood resides at Tenafly, N. J. It was served on a trust company here.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

BAYLEY, Anna B., Isabelle L. Beekman, Joseph B. Halsey, Elizabeth W. Lawrence, and Meyer Goldberg—S. Citron & Co.	$1,976
BOYLE, James W., and Charles Culkin—Oliver Williams	280
BRADLEY, John A.—N. Lent	104
BRADY, John—E. Elsing and others	158
BURNS, John E.—Louis C. Raegener, receiver, &c., costs	64
BALL, George—Louis C. Raegener, receiver, &c., costs	64
CHEW, William H.—Merchants' Exchange National Bank	4,350
CUMMINGS, Charles W.—Lawton Hotel Company	213
DELAHUNTY, James—B. B. Simons and another	91
DUNBAR, George W.—Peter S. Carter	196
ELCOCK, George S.—L. C. Raegener, receiver, &c.	64
EDGERLY, Clinton J., James W. Boyle, and Donald J. Sprague—Mary A. Brinkerhoff and another	280
FELDMAN, Elias—B. F. Keating	249
FLEIG, Mary—S. Cahnmann and another	45
GILBERT, Morris — Metropolitan Street Railway Company, costs	111
GUNTHER, William—Metropolitan Street Railway Company, costs	111
GEORGI, William and Isabella—William L. Brown, costs	77
GEORGI, William and Isabella—William L. Brown, costs	77
GEORGI, William and Isabella—William L. Brown, costs	71
HARLOCK, Waldegrave—Mount & Robertson	201
HISCHER, Henry L.—A. Plant and another	184
HODGSON, William C.—Thomas Stevenson, Jr.	70
HARLAM, Edward M.—G. H. Hughes, administrator, &c.	395
HELFST, Henry N.—United Electric Light and Power Company	19
JOHNSON, Charles A.—Journeay & Burnham	69
KAHN, William J.—Nettie J. Kahn, costs	118
KOPPELL, Charles D—Willis McDonald	95
KOLLE, Gustav—J. F. Dunseith and another, costs	23
KELLY, Malachi—Harry Held	434
LUDMAN, Joseph—M. Sweet	92
LAMBERT, Coe S.—Eliza A. Bradshaw	413
LEE, Homer—J. W. McDonough	6,621
LYONS, Jeremiah C.—J. F. J. Xiques	673
MULHOLLAND, Joseph P.—T. Lenane	5,141
MITCHELL, Henry H.—L. C. Raegener, receiver, &c., costs	64
MARBURY, Isabella S., administratrix, &c.; also William D. Marvel—Georgiana C. Stone, and others, executors, costs	164
MELVILLE, Richard—The H. B. Claflin Company	390
MERRILL, John B.—L. A. Williams Publishing & Engraving Co.	74
MELILLO, Philip—M. Melillo	69
MOORE, Charles C.—M. H. Murray and another	121
McCARTHY, Alexander, Jr.—Consumers' Tea and Coffee Company	65
NEAFSEY, Michael—J. Neafsey	389
NORTON, Michael—D. McNamara	228
O'BRIEN, John—Universal Storage Warehouse and Express Company	43
PECK, William C.—L. C. Raegener, receiver, &c., costs	64
POEN, Elise—Harry Held	224
RUDEN, Jacob—Henry J. Braker and another	249
ROBITSCHER, Joseph—F. A. Myrick	46
SCHIRMEISTER, Henry—J. Stern and others	500
SHOO, Gong, and Chin You—A. Stenken and another	324
SCHRYVER, Albert B.—M. J. Garvin	26
SMITH, Theodore V.—E. M. Bloomer, costs	18
SVEA ASSURANCE COMPANY—The People's Brewing Company	486
TERRY, John W.—B. B. Simons and another	87
TOWNS, Charles B., and Charles Dougherty—H. Riley	2,390
NEW ERA PUBLISHING COMPANY—Evangelist Publishing Company	637
THE RANDALL ADVERTISING COMPANY—The Sun Printing and Publishing Association	337
THE RANDALL ADVERTISING COMPANY—New York Press Company, Limited	418
THE BANK OF AMERICA—J. Gillet, as assignee	9,013
ICE PALACE SKATING AND ATHLETIC Company—William A. Brady, costs	112
SOCIETY OF THE NEW YORK HOSPITAL and Andrew J. Robinson—Marie L. Carhart, executrix, &c.	1,171
THE MANHATTAN RAILWAY COMPANY—Stevenson Town	2,281
THE MAYOR, &c.—Vito Tauriello	737
VORHIS, William L.—T. C. Edmonds and another	140
VAN BRUNT, Emma M.—Lena Benson	43
VARIAN, James A.—W. Van Tine	86
WRIGHT, William J., Jr.—C. Strobeck	160
WELCKER, John—N. Wise	273

PIANOS.

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"The Only Piano that Improves with Use."

See the new Hardman Baby Grand

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NEW STYLES.

We now have a complete stock of our elegant, new designs in Upright Pianos, in various fancy woods, at our warerooms.

The discontinued styles we will dispose of at greatly reduced prices, cash or monthly payments. Call and examine, or send for ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE. Pianos to rent.

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WAREROOMS, 118 EAST 14TH ST.

THE OPERA PIANO.

New and elegant designs, also several slightly used. WRITE FOR BARGAIN LIST.

Warerooms, Broadway, Cor. 47th St.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

AT SOUTH CHURCH, MADISON AV. AND 38th St., Rev. Roderick Terry, D. D., Pastor.—Services to-day (Thanksgiving) at 11 A. M. The pastor will preach.

BLOOMINGDALE CHURCH, BROADWAY, 68TH St.—Madison C. Peters preaches to-day, 11. "The Republic Never Retreats." American sermon. All welcome.

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH, WEST 57TH St. near 6th Av.—Rev. Dr. MacArthur preaches Thanksgiving Day, 11 A. M. Subject: "Liberty's New Era Around the Globe." Patriotic music. Public cordially invited.

CALVARY CHURCH, 4TH AV. AND 21ST ST.—Rev. J. Lewis Parks, S. T. D., Rector.—Thanksgiving Day, Holy Communion, 8 and 10 A. M.; morning prayer, sermon, and Holy Communion, 11 A. M.; evening prayer, 5 P. M. The rector will preach in the morning.

COLLEGIATE REFORMED CHURCHES, 29th St. and 5th Av. and 48th St. and 5th Av., will unite in Thanksgiving service at church 29th St. and 5th Av., Thursday morning at 11 o'clock. Rev. Donald Sage Mackay, D. D., will preach the sermon. Special music will be rendered by the choir.

FOURTH AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Corner 22d St., Rev. Walter Duncan Buchanan, D. D., Pastor.—Thanksgiving service at 11 A. M.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH.

Brooklyn, near entrance Brooklyn Bridge.

NEWELL DWIGHT HILLIS, D. D., preaches Thanksgiving sermon at 11 o'clock. Subject: "THE WONDERFUL CENTURY: An outlook upon the progress of the common people in intelligence, morals, wealth, and happiness during the past one hundred years."

THE CONGREGATIONS OF THE FOURteenth St. Presbyterian Church, Second Av. Baptist Church, and the Middle Collegiate Reformed Church will hold a union Thanksgiving service at the Middle Collegiate Church, 2d Av. and 7th St., on Thursday, Nov. 30th, at 11 A. M. Rev. Frederick B. Richards will preach the sermon.

UNION THANKSGIVING SERVICE OF WEST side churches will be held Thursday morning at 11 o'clock, at Collegiate Reformed Church, West End Av. and 77th St. The churches uniting will be Rutgers, Park, and Fourth Presbyterian; St. Andrew's and St. Paul's M. E. Churches; Manhattan Congregational and the West End Collegiate. Rev. J. Wilbur Chapman, D. D., and Rev. Henry A. Stimson, D. D., will make addresses.

BOARDERS WANTED.

31 WEST 84TH ST.—Comfortable and sunny second and third floor rooms; large closets; convenient location; references.

40 EAST 38TH ST.—Large and hall rooms, (second floor,) with board; parlor dining room; references.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

44TH ST., 226 WEST.—Newly furnished hall room, one flight.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks.

COOK, &c.—By a middle-aged woman as thorough cook and baker; in private family only; country preferred; have first-class references; if not found to be as they describe, will forfeit wages. Prof. Alviene's Dancing Academy, 269 8th Av., near 23d St., two flights.

COOK—USEFUL MAN.—By a French couple; wife first-class cook; man useful, handy with tools, furnace; good references; speaks English. Scheibl, 209 East 50th St.

COOK.—By a respectable girl as first-class cook; has first-class references; country preferred. Address, by letter, M. Keeler, 221 West Houston St.

COOK.—In private family; understands all kinds of cooking thoroughly; best personal reference. Canavan, 318 West 44th St.

COOK.—First-class; wages, $30 and $35; private family; best city references. Lawler's bell, 1,498 Lexington Av.

Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKER.—By a first-class dressmaker; elegant work; wishes customers; out by the day. Louise, 45 West 98th St.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEKEEPER, &c.—By a young woman as housekeeper; thoroughly understands cooking; highest city references; bachelor's establishment preferred, or widower with grown children; in answering please give particulars, M. H., Times Up-town Office, 1,269 Broadway.

HOUSEKEEPER, &c.—By a refined, educated lady of thirty-two as managing housekeeper and companion; marketing, catering, shopping, charge of help, and care of children understood in full detail. Refined, Times Up-Town Office, 1,269 Broadway.

Nurses.

NURSE.—By experienced trained nurse; wishes to go South with invalid or child; remuneration moderate. Hedwig Loewy, 1,208 5th Av., near 101st St.

NURSE.—By a thoroughly competent French Protestant infant's or child's nurse; good sewer; best city reference; speaks English. Robins, 223 East 53d St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Butlers.

BUTLER.—A lady leaving town wishes to secure a position for her butler, whom she can highly recommend. 603 Madison Av.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—A gentleman wishes to procure a situation for his coachman, whom he can highly recommend. 34 East 36th St.

Grooms.

GROOM.—By young man as groom in private stable; otherwise useful. Roden, 263 West 32d St.

Miscellaneous.

VARNISH SALESMAN.—By varnish salesman with first-class trade and references; would make change Jan. 1. Gum, Box 292 Times Uptown Office, 1,269 Broadway.

THE TRADES.

MATTRESSES REMADE AT CUSTOMERS' residences in three hours a specialty; new tickings and hair supplied; sole users of own patented oscillating hair carding machines and collapsible benches. THE MAUBORGNE METHOD, 846 9th Av., 55th and 56th Sts. Telephone 967 Columbus.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

NEW YORK STATE FREE EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, No. 30 West 29th St., City.

ARE YOU IN NEED OF HELP?

. . . IF SO, GIVE US A CALL.

This Bureau is conducted by the State of New York and is free; consequently you will not have to pay any money to secure help. We investigate all references.

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BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

MANUFACTURERS, CAPITALISTS, INVESTors, and promoters should investigate this list of inventions, for sale at reasonable figures: Boyce & Wade's Butter Box; Ingersoll's Floor Clamp; Plomodon's Fastening for Railroad Joints; Klein's Improved Window; English's Copy Holder for Typewriters; Libby's Tipsy-Topsy-Turvy Puzzle; Rand's Cake Box; Nott's Lock Latch; Mitchell's Double-action Window Cleaner; Leighton's "Little Wonder" Bicycle Lock; Chappell's Top; Rosenkran's Combination Rule; Bohlen's Line or Hammock Holder; Hinchman's XXth Century Safety Envelope; Hickingon's Key Fastener; Wahl's Apparatus for Drawing Liquids.

Other valuable patents for sale. Persons desiring to purchase in any particular line should state requirements. We aid inventors to get capital, and assist capitalists to find meritorious inventions. We have clients seeking partners to furnish money with which to patent their ideas. Address THE PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md.

LEGAL SALES.

SURROGATE'S COURT, NEW YORK COUNty.—In the matter of the application of Charles Riederer, a creditor, for the disposition of the real property of Anton Deutsch, deceased, for the payment of his debts.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to a final decree, entered in the above-entitled proceeding, bearing date the 10th day of August, 1899, I, the undersigned, will on the 22d day of December, 1899, at 12 o'clock noon, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, by Bryan L. Kennelly, auctioneer, sell at public auction the premises directed by said decree to be sold and therein described as follows:

FIRST PARCEL: All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the City of New York, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the easterly side of East End Avenue (formerly Avenue B) distant fifty-one (51) feet and five (5) inches northerly from the northeasterly corner of East End Avenue (formerly Avenue B) and Eighty-second Street, which point is at or nearly opposite to the centre of the westerly end of a party wall, and running thence easterly parallel with Eighty-second Street part of the way through said party wall one hundred (100) feet; thence northerly parallel with said East End Avenue twenty-five (25) feet and six (6) inches to a point opposite or nearly opposite to the centre of another party wall; thence running westerly parallel with Eighty-second Street, part of the way through said party wall, one hundred (100) feet to the easterly side of said East End Avenue, and thence southerly along the easterly side of said East End Avenue twenty-five (25) feet and six (6) inches to the place of beginning.

SECOND PARCEL: All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of ground, with the buildings thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Nineteenth Ward of the City of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the westerly side of East End Avenue, (formerly Avenue B,) which point is distant seventy-six (76) feet eight and one-half (8½) inches northerly from the northwesterly corner of East End Avenue (formerly Avenue B) and Eighty-second Street; running thence westerly parallel with Eighty-second Street and part of the way through a party wall ninety-eight (98) feet; thence northerly parallel with East End Avenue twenty-five (25) feet three and one-half (3½) inches; thence easterly parallel with Eighty-second Street and part of the way through another party wall ninety-eight (98) feet to the westerly side of said East End Avenue, and thence southerly along said westerly side of East End Avenue twenty-five (25) feet three and one-half (3½) inches to the place of beginning.

Dated New York, Oct. 31st, 1899.

WILLIAM DEUTSCH,
Administrator, with the will annexed, of the Estate of Anton Deutsch, deceased.
LEWIS E. STOEBEL, Attorney for Administrator, 41 Park Row, Manhattan Borough, New York City.

The approximate amount of the liens or charges to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $9,200.80, with interest thereon, together with the costs, allowances, and disbursements of the proceeding and expenses of the sale.

Parcel No. 1 is to be sold subject to a mortgage for $13,000, with interest thereon from February 17th, 1898, at five per cent. per annum, and taxes, assessments, and water charges amounting approximately to $1,199.17.

Parcel No. 2 is to be sold subject to a mortgage for $14,000, with interest thereon from February 17th, 1898, at five per cent. per annum, and taxes, assessments, and water rates amounting approximately to $1,030.67 and interest.

WILLIAM DEUTSCH, Administrator.
n9-1aw6wTh

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE BENAI BERITH CLUB, a domestic corporation, having its principal office and clubhouse in the City, County, and State of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, to be held in and for the County of New York, at Special Term of said court, in Part I. thereof, at the County Court House in the county aforesaid, on the 29th day of December, 1899, at 10:30 A. M. of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order authorizing said corporation to change its name to the FRATERNITY SOCIAL CLUB.—Dated New York City, November 15, 1899. BENAI BERITH CLUB, by Adolph Hirsh, President. JACOB LEVY, Attorney for Petitioner, 302-304 Broadway, New York City. n16-1aw6wTh

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BRUSSEL, JAMES.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES BRUSSEL, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, No. 67 Murray Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the first day of May next.—Dated New York the 25th day of October, 1899. JOSEPH BRUSSEL, HUGO CAHN, Executors. WISE & LICHTENSTEIN, Attorneys for Executors, 50 and 52 Exchange Place, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York. o25-1aw6mTh

DE LA VERGNE, JOHN C.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN C. DE LA VERGNE, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Ashbel P. Fitch, No. 32 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 30th day of December next.—Dated New York, the 13th day of June, 1899. JACOB RUPPERT, CATHARINE A. DE LA VERGNE, Executors. ASHBEL P. FITCH, Attorney for Executors, 32 Nassau Street, New York City. je15-1aw6m&d20

GRAFF, PETER A.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against PETER A. GRAFF, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at Johnstown, Fulton County, State of New York, on or before the 10th day of January next.—Dated New York, June 28th, 1899. STEPHEN GRAFF, Executor. WILLIAM KING HALL, Attorney for Executor, 149 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y. je29-1aw6mTh

HIGGINS, ELIZABETH P.—Pursuant to an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELIZABETH P. HIGGINS, late of the City and County of New York, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of James T. Lewis, his attorney No. 120 Broadway, New York City, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the 23d day of December next.—Dated New York, June 21st, 1899. E. ELIOT HARRIS, Executor. JAMES T. LEWIS, Attorney for Executor, 120 Broadway, New York City, Borough of Manhattan, je22-1aw6mTh

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. James M. Varum, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FRANCES A. SACKET, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 58 Wall Street, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the 1st day of December, 1899.—Dated New York, the 31st day of May, 1899. ABRAHAM R. LAWRENCE, ARTHUR D. WEEKES, Executors. JOHN A. WEEKES, jr., Esq., Actg. for Executors, 58 Wall Street, New York City. je1-1aw6mTh

ROBERT R. McBURNEY.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Robert R. McBurney, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 10th day of March next.—Dated New York, the 6th day of September, 1899. CEPHAS BRAINERD, Executor.
TIMOTHY DAVENPORT, Atty. for Executor, 47 Cedar Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York. s7-1aw6mTh

SCHWAB, MICHEL, or MICHAEL.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MICHEL, or MICHAEL SCHWAB, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 820 Broadway, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the 23d day of February, 1900.—Dated New York, the 8th day of August, 1899. SAMUEL M. SCHWAB, Jr., NOAH SCHWAB, LEO SCHWAB Executors. JAY C. GUGGENHEIMER, Attorney for Executors, 320 Broadway, City of New York. au17-1aw6mTh&f15

SURROGATE NOTICES.

JONES, MARTHA R.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Clara L. Thomas, Albert H. Jones, Emily M. Dodd, Charles G. Dodd, Howard M. Dodd, Clarence P. Thomas, Ida C. Berry, Henry P. Jones, Juliet Ketcham, Mary C. Beach, Matilda Force, Caroline A. Ohlman, Mary L. Cook, and to Aaron S. Thomas and said Clara L. Thomas, as trustees for said Mary L. Cook, and to all persons interested in the estate of MARTHA R. JONES, late of the County of New York, deceased, as creditors, legatees, next of kin, or otherwise, send greeting: You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said county, held at the County Court House, in the County of New York, on the 15th day of December, 1899, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Aaron S. Thomas and John M. Dodd, Jr., as executors of the last will and testament of said deceased, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of said city and county, at the Borough of [Seal.] Manhattan, City of New York, the 23d day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk.
CAMPBELL & HANCE, Attorneys for Petitioner, 220 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York. n9-1aw6wTh

TIMMERMANN, KAROLINE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. James M. Varnum, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against KAROLINE TIMMERMANN, née Ammann, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 11 Avenue A, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of February, 1900, next.—Dated New York, the 25th day of July, 1899. JOHN TIMMERMANN, Administrator. EMILE A. HASSEY, Attorney for Administrator, No. 11 Avenue A, New York City. jy27-1aw6mTh

VAIL, ALBERT D.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. James M. Varnum, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ALBERT D. VAIL, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, No. 31 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 5th day of February next.—Dated New York, the 27th day of July, 1899. JANE ROMER VAIL, Administratrix. GEORGE LEWIS PRENTISS, Attorney for Administratrix, No. 31 Nassau Street, New York City. au3-1aw6mTh

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

BOSTON $2.50 VIA THE NEW ROUTE

TO NEW HAVEN, PROVIDENCE, AND BOSTON.

NEW HAVEN LINE.
NARRAGANSETT BAY LINE.

Steamers daily, Sunday excepted, from Pier 25 East River, for New Haven at 5 P. M. and 12 midnight; for Providence and Boston at 5 P. M.

Albany Evening Line

Steamers ADIRONDACK and DEAN RICHMOND leave Pier 32 N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M. daily, (Sundays excepted,) connecting with express trains for all points North, East, and West.

Catskill, Hudson and Coxsackie Boats

Leave foot of Christopher Street every week-day at 6 P. M.

TRAVELERS' G

MR. COLER BEFORE MAZET

The Controller Resents Mr. Moss's Manner of Questioning.

IMPUTING FRAUD, HE DECLARES

Assemblyman Fallows Regrets Counsel Said Anything That Would Cause Offense.

The Mazet committee held but one session yesterday, with Controller Coler as the principal witness. When the hearing opened, Mr. Moss took up for a brief space the question of appointment of Street Opening Commissioners. City Chamberlain Keenan followed, and in answer to a question from Mr. Moss as to whether there is any reason why his office should not be merged into that of the Controller, said:

"That is not for me to say." Subsequently he said that he acted as a "check on the Controller's department."

When Mr. Coler was sworn, Mr. Moss asked him how many persons are on the city pay rolls. Mr. Coler said nobody could answer that question off hand. Mr. Coler then declared, in answer to another question, that it would cost $50,000 to ascertain the aggregate of the salary increases since Jan. 1, 1897.

Mr. Moss wanted to know how many judgments had been entered against the city without defense. The reply was that all the judgment records are in Mr. Coler's office, but that they are not separated. He hoped to have them separated in time. Mr. Moss brought out that a person who sues the city could sometimes have judgment confessed by the Corporation Counsel without reference to the Controller. Mr. Coler thought that was wrong.

"There is either a Controller or there is not one," said he, "and I am trying to show that there is one."

"Then you believe that the city should not be in a worse position than a private suitor?" queried Mr. Moss. "Yes," was the answer.

The Controller, in dealing with the red tape system, said: "Why, it takes the signatures of the Mayor, Controller, and Corporation Counsel to buy a bottle of ink." Touching on taxes, Mr. Coler said it would be the best plan to get back to the old system in making the payments due the first of the year. It would take twelve years, however, to accomplish this change.

Next, Mr. Moss touched upon the tangled affairs of teachers' wages. In reply, Mr. Coler again gave his reasons for the course he has taken in the matter. "The teachers," he added, "need not refund any money they received from June to September, but they won't get so much during the next two months."

Mr. Coler said he did not consider the teachers' big fund for legal proceedings necessary. Mr. Moss brought out an admission from the witness that the Corporation Counsel had changed his mind twice in the matter of the Brooklyn teachers' pay.

Mr. Moss then took up the bond issue of August, 1898, when the twelve-million-dollar issue was advertised for and awarded in bulk to the Produce Exchange Trust Company on its bid of 104.94. By his figures, Mr. Moss showed the aggregate bids from thirty-one bidders for $8,385,000 of the bonds would have yielded the city a higher premium than the award to the Trust Company.

"Why was this award made?" asked Mr. Moss in the course of his questioning.

"I felt it was my moral right," said the Controller, "to award the bid as a whole."

"You are imputing fraud to my office," said Mr. Coler later on. "You are asking impertinent questions and putting me in a false light. As long as you question me decently, I'll answer. Ask questions, and don't make speeches."

Mr. Moss protested he was not trying to put the Controller in a false light. He meant no imputation against the Controller, he said, but attacked the system.

"You are all wrong," loudly exclaimed Mr. Coler as Mr. Moss reeled off his figures. "If you are right you can have my office. I'm a scoundrel in that case. The plan I followed has been universal in the Controller's office."

Mr. Coler was finally pacified after Mr. Moss had made an elaborate explanation, but he said if he had given the bonds to the small bidders the city would have found itself without bidders by this time, and he would have broken faith with the big firms.

Charles F. Bates was called to testify in a case he had against James T. Hyde. Mr. Bates charged Hyde with perjury in swearing that a horse which Bates had boarded belonged to a member of Bates's family. He said that two Magistrates had held Hyde.

"What did the Grand Jury do?" asked Mr. Moss.

"I tried to get the case put off for a month, as his bondsman's father was on the Grand Jury, I did not succeed. He was called before the Grand Jury and turned loose."

Bates said he and his attorney had seen the District Attorney, who promised a resubmission of the case. The promise, Bates said, has not yet been fulfilled.

Glanvil G. McIntyre came in toward the close of the session "voluntarily," as he said. Young Mr. McIntyre said he did not recognize the power of the committee to compel witnesses to appear, because in Pennsylvania the power of an investigating committee had been tested and the courts had decided against it.

Mr. McIntyre, answering a question in regard to his connection with murder cases, said he had been assigned to but three. "I deny," said he, hotly, "any collusion in these homicide cases between my father and myself."

Mr. McIntyre referred to testimony given on Tuesday by Francis B. Fish, in which he said Judge McMahon had not allowed him to appear in a case in which his father, John F. McIntyre, appeared for the State. "The testimony given by this man Fish," he exclaimed, "was downright perjury." Mr. McIntyre added that Mr. Moss knew that Fish was testifying falsely. The hearing will be resumed Tuesday.

After the committee had adjourned for the day, Mr. Fallows, speaking for the committee, made this statement: "The committee regrets exceedingly that anything should have been said by the counsel which could be interpreted by Controller Coler or the public as an insinuation against Mr. Coler's conduct of his office. It was unintentional, so far as Mr. Moss was concerned, and was only such a development of the examination as might arise in any case. Certainly, no innuendo was intended. The committee has the highest respect for Mr. Coler personally, and believes that he has administered the affairs of his office honestly and skillfully, and it deplores anything that could have occurred to lead him to think that it regarded him in any other light. It is only just to Mr. Moss to say that he feels just as the committee does."

MR. McINTYRE DEFIES MAZET.

Disregards Subpoena on Advice of Justice Fursman, Who Says Committee May Get Into Trouble.

Assistant District Attorney McIntyre, on the advice of Justice Fursman of the Supreme Court, yesterday morning disregarded a summons from the Mazet committee to appear and testify before that body. Justice Fursman predicted there would be trouble if the committee interfered with his court.

Mr. McIntyre was in Justice Fursman's court about 10:30 o'clock in the morning attending to a case when a process server from the Mazet committee handed him a subpoena ordering him to appear at once. Mr. McIntyre declined to take the paper, and when the server tried to force it upon him Justice Fursman asked what was the matter.

Mr. McIntyre told the Court, and Justice Fursman said: "If the Mazet committee or any committee interrupts the business of this court, I'll make trouble for that committee," and then he ordered Mr. McIntyre to disobey the summons and not to leave the court, but to go on with the case.

Mr. McIntyre had warmed up with indignation, and said: "If your Honor please, there will be no other case which the District Attorney will move during this term of court, and at the conclusion of this term I think, perhaps, it is proper that I should state that, in my judgment, work has been expedited very much, and during twenty-nine work days we have disposed of about eighteen or nineteen homicide cases in this court, the interests of the people being thoroughly protected, as well as the rights of the defendant in each and every case."

Then he called the Justice's attention to a newspaper report of the testimony taken before the Mazet committee and said, "If it reports the testimony given before the committee correctly, I feel constrained to say the testimony is false and infamous in its character so far as it relates to me; and I may say also, your Honor, that the counsel for that committee, Mr. Moss, if the testimony which is reported is correct, has willfully manufactured testimony. Mr. Moss has willfully suborned witnesses to testify falsely against my official character. Mr. Moss has seen fit—and he is the only one during the period of my public career in this office—to attack my official integrity."

Mr. McIntyre mentioned several trials in which he had been concerned and regarding which he said misrepresentations had been made about him and the courts before the Mazet committee, and wound up with the words, "It is a reflection upon the integrity of this Court as well. Mr. Moss has intimated that in this court unlawful, unrighteous, and improper things have been done."

To this Justice Fursman replied: "While I am not taking any part in any political controversy, still in view of what you have said, and which is quite unexpected by me, it is only just that I should declare—having served here in the criminal branch of the Supreme Court for now, I think, the fourth year, and Mr. John F. McIntyre having been for three years at least the leading member of the District Attorney's staff to appear before me, and who has tried before me a large number of homicide cases—that I have observed in every case he has been fair, just, and honest, and that his statements were to be relied upon in every respect; that he has done his duty in the most direct and careful way. So far as Mr. Moss is concerned, I do not know him. I have no connection with the Mazet committee, but if they interfere with my court there will be trouble."

Mr. McIntyre said later that Mr. Moss on one occasion told the Parkhurst society that he (Mr. McIntyre) was perfectly honest, and the best man in the District Attorney's office. He also said that Justice Fursman was going to examine the law to see whether Mr. Moss could not be brought before the court and punished for contempt.

PLAGUE SHIP BARRED.

Board of Health Forbids It and the Coffee-Laden Lighters to Dock Here.

The Board of Health yesterday took action on an application of Busk & Jevons, agents of the Lamport & Holt Line, for permission to dock the bubonic plague steamship J. W. Taylor and to land her cargo of coffee. The board decided that neither ship nor cargo could be brought up to the city.

Dr. F. H. Dillingham, who had been assigned to investigate, reported, giving a history of the case. The plague had broken out, he said, in Santos fourteen days before the steamship left that port, and the vessel must be considered therefore as having been infected before leaving port. Furthermore, it was not sufficient that the rats in the hold should be killed. They should be cremated. There was no certainty, however, that all of the rats had been killed, and for that reason if no other the vessel should not be permitted to dock. One case of bubonic plague in the city, the doctor said, would mean the loss of millions of dollars in commerce.

The board's resolution provided that the President of the board should notify agents and consignees that under no circumstances would the board permit the docking of the vessel or landing of the cargo within the limits of the city, and that should the cargo be brought within the limits of the city it would be taken possession of by the department to the end that it might be examined and, if found necessary, condemned as likely to prove detrimental to the health of the inhabitants. It was further decided that the owners of the lighters on to which the coffee of the vessel has been discharged should be notified that the lighters would not be permitted to go to any pier in the city until the Board of Health has passed upon the matter of their sanitary condition. Each of the lighters will be released from Quarantine superyision after the expiration of eight days from the time the coffee is taken out of the hold. The lighters, which had been anchored off Stapleton, S. I., broke adrift yesterday, but were caught and reanchored.

The Captain and cook of the barred steamship are recovering at Swinburne Island, and none of the other members of the crew has been taken ill. Dr. Doty will subject the holds of the vessel to additional disinfecting treatment after the cargo has been removed. After that the ship will be released. The case will then come into the hands of the Board of Health, and as the board has now decided what its action will be the vessel will be in a peculiar predicament. She would presumably not be permitted in any other port without a clean bill of health, though as the Health Officer here will have passed her, that will be a point in her favor.

The agents here yesterday said they would not try to land the cargo.

The steamship Persian Prince, which arrived from Santos Sunday, is still in Quarantine. The owners have been awaiting the action of the Board of Health in the Taylor case, and it is thought that the vessel may be sent to another port.

The transport Burnside, on which there was a case of yellow fever, having been thoroughly disinfected, was yesterday granted pratique.

SUCCESSFUL MOOSE HUNTERS.

Capt. Richards and Consul General Turner Kill Good Specimens.

Capt. Charles S. Richards, a member of the Produce Exchange and of the New York Athletic Club, will celebrate Thanksgiving Day with unusual zest in the Maine woods this year. A friend received a dispatch from him yesterday announcing that on Tuesday the Captain had killed one of the largest bull moose ever seen in the Dead River region. A fortnight ago the Captain, who is a member of the staff of Col. Dyer of the Twelfth Regiment, went to Maine for his annual hunting trip. A letter written on Saturday announced that he had already shot two large bucks, and that he was about starting with two guides after a big moose whose tracks had just been discovered. This is the first moose that has ever fallen to the Captain's rifle, though he has had much success as a deer hunter. Two years ago a sister of Capt. Richards acquired some local fame in the Maine woods by killing a bear that weighed more than 400 pounds.

A letter from United States Consul General Charles E. Turner of Ottawa to a friend here announces that in a recent hunting trip he shot a couple of moose, one of which was estimated by the guides to weigh about 1,800 pounds. It was said by the Indians to be the largest moose killed in that section of Canada for many years. The antlers of the big fellow had a spread of 62½ inches, with a palm measuring 16½ inches in width. The head is said to be the finest ever mounted in Ottawa, and now adorns the dining-room of the Consul General's residence.

SAYS DEWEY ARCH IS ASSURED.

Chairman of the Committee Makes That Announcement.

Col. William C. Church, Chairman of the Committee for Perpetuating the Dewey arch, was at work yesterday at the offices of the committee planning for the raising of additional money. With him were Louis Windmüller and Charles D. Nicoll, the Secretary. Col. Church said:

"The Dewey arch will be built. I can say that positively. The subscriptions that we have already received are satisfactory in every way, and there is not one of the subscribers but will pay what he has promised. In many of the subscriptions the men say that if more money is needed to call on them again, and they will respond.

"The building of such a gigantic undertaking as the arch must necessarily be a matter of considerable time. In all enterprises of this sort it has taken from one to three years to raise the money. We have hopes of raising it in much less time."

It is understood that the Architectural League is acting in an advisory capacity with the Dewey Committee.

No new subscriptions were made known yesterday, but it was announced on excellent authority that the amount so far received in cash, checks, and pledges is considerably more than $150,000.

EXHIBITION OF WORK DONE BY THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF ART.

The New York School of Art, 57 West Fifty-seventh Street, will give an exhibition and reception on the opening of their new studios, Saturday, Dec. 2, and Sunday, Dec. 3. The exhibition will consist of the work of the instructors of the school—Messrs. William M. Chase, J. Carroll Beckwith, Frank V. Du Mond, F. Luis Mora, Douglas John Connah, Kenneth Hayes Miller, and Miss Grace Canedy; of the work done by students of the Shinnecock Summer School of Art, and the New York School of Art. There will also be an exhibition of paintings and drawings by H. Siddons Mowbray, Howard Pyle, Cecilia Beaux, Edward Potthast, Maxfield Parrish, and others, loaned through the courtesy of The Century, Harper's, and Scribner's Magazines.

Mr. William M. Chase will give a lecture on Velazquez, illustrated by the stereopticon, on Saturday evening, Dec. 2, at 8:30 o'clock. The studios will be open to the public on Saturday morning and Sunday morning and afternoon.

TEACHERS' FIGHT PLANNED

Association Will Use Building Fund for Legal Expenses.

REFUSE COLER'S CONTRIBUTION

The Counsel Employed Says If Formalities Are Waived Salaries Question May Be Settled Soon.

The counsel retained by the New York City Teachers' Association to sue the city for the withheld salaries of teachers in Manhattan and the Bronx Boroughs is Lewis L. Delafield. Dr. William L. Ettinger, Principal of Public School No. 1, in Henry Street, and President of the Teachers' Association, said yesterday:

"Mr. Magnus Gross of Public School No. 6 and myself, as representatives of the Committee on Teachers' Interests of the Teachers' Association, having employed Mr. Delafield on Tuesday as counsel, met him again to-day at his office and laid before him the points in our contest for our rights. Mr. Delafield told us that if the Corporation Counsel was really desirous of ending the suspense of the teachers over the salary question, he no doubt would agree to a plan whereby the case could be rushed through the courts.

"Mr. Delafield added that if Mr. Whalen would waive certain formalities he thought the final decision of the courts would be obtained within a month. We all believe that Mr. Delafield is right in his opinion and we expect to have this matter settled before Jan. 1. There are 3,500 teachers in our association, but 5,000 teachers in these two boroughs will be benefited if we win our case. We have means to carry on the suit without resorting to assessing the teachers.

"For several years our association has been collecting a fund to erect a suitable building for its members. This fund will now be used in paying the counsel in this suit. What we have on hand already will defray all the legal expenses. We are pleased with Controller Coler's kind offer to aid us by a contribution of $500 from his private means, but we do not believe we shall be called on to accept it. We shall attempt in the suit first to establish the validity of the schedule adopted on May 17 by the School Board, and secondly to prove that it is illegal on the part of the city to make deductions in our salaries.

"The sentiment of the vast majority of the teachers is strongly in favor of the attitude taken by Commissioners Burlingham and O'Brien in the School Board. We feel that it is far better not to take any money than to compromise on salaries which would leave many of us with practically no money. Some people forget that the teachers who received the increased salaries in June, July, August, and September made certain outlays under that raise in their pay, and are now in no position to have money deducted from their holiday checks."

MAYOR REFUSES MORE FUNDS.

Sharp Replies to School Officials Who Plead for Teachers—Will Not Talk to Superintendents.

City Superintendent of Schools Maxwell, School Commissioners Maxwell of Brooklyn and Maure of Queens, and Borough Superintendent Stevens of Queens were present at yesterday's meeting of the Board of Estimate to plead for more money for the schools. Mayor Van Wyck flatly refused to grant any more money until he had questioned the School Commissioners, whom he accused of not attending to their duties.

Superintendent Maxwell was the first one to encounter the Mayor's opposition.

"I've come to ask for more money to be used in paying the increases in salaries under the Ahearn law," Mr. Maxwell began.

"We gave you every cent you asked for under the Ahearn law," said the Mayor.

"But I think the board made a mistake, and did not ask for enough," said Superintendent Maxwell.

"They are making mistakes all the time," said the Mayor. "Do they not know their business?"

"I think they did not in this case," Mr. Maxwell said.

"Then they should not be there," said the Mayor. "I want the Commissioners from Queens and Richmond here to question them. I cannot talk to Superintendents; they are merely subordinates."

"Will you summon them to the next meeting?" asked Commissioner Maxwell.

"When I summon them it will be to remove them from office," said the Mayor. "These meetings are open; they can come here. I cannot talk to Superintendents."

Then Commissioner Maure of Queens told the Mayor that the salary schedule of Queens was prepared in September, 1898, that the Board of Estimate did not provide enough money, and that the Commissioners could not reduce the salaries of teachers.

"If you cannot reduce the salaries and come within the appropriation," said the Mayor, "I will find a way to make you."

As Mr. Maure did not have figures to base his arguments on the Mayor closed the discussion.

The Mayor declined to permit the reading of a communication from the School Board of Richmond asking for more money, because no representative of that board was present. "I want a representative of the Richmond School Board to be here," said the Mayor. "I want to ask some questions on that report, because many of the statements made in it are not true. There is no use reading such trash as that unless there is somebody to back it up. I want to know why they doubled the salaries of janitors at the expense of the teachers in that borough."

Bonds to the amount of $365,333.90 were authorized to pay for a high school site at Fifteenth Street and First Avenue.

"That is a large sum to pay for a school site," said the Mayor.

"It was acquired by the reform administration," said Corporation Counsel Whalen. "They bought sites for schools that were too dear; there is one at Sixty-seventh Street that will cost $800,000."

Bonds for $14,000 for a school at Fort Hamilton and $143,714 for a school site at One Hundred and Seventeenth Street and Fifth Avenue were also authorized.

OVERTURES TO MR. COLER.

Board Will Assume Personal Risk to Secure November Salaries.

Joseph J. Little, President of the Board of Education and also of the School Board for Manhattan and the Bronx Boroughs, called upon Controller Coler yesterday in regard to the action of the School Board at its special meeting last Monday in declining to make deductions in the November pay rolls from the increases of salaries under the board's schedule of May 17.

"The School Board will guarantee you, Mr. Coler," said President Little, "that, if you will pay the November salaries just as they are sent to you, there will be enough left from the December money to make all the adjustment necessary in case the opinion of the Corporation Counsel is upheld by the courts."

"If the board will assume that responsibility," replied Controller Coler, "that is all I desire, for then it will be sharing with me the same personal risk."

This would indicate that the teachers in Manhattan and the Bronx will receive their November salaries under the same arrangement as they received their October salaries. Before their December salaries are paid, which will be on or about Jan. 15, it is believed the courts will have rendered a decision on the disputed salary question.

BOY ACCUSES TEACHER.

Cruel Chastisement Alleged Against Principal Stevens of Brooklyn.

Frank B. Stevens, the Principal of Public School No. 108, in Arlington Avenue, Brooklyn, was accused in the Gates Avenue Police Court yesterday of cruelly chastising John L. Dunn, seven years old, a pupil in the school. The boy appeared in court with his father, Lawrence Dunn, of 3,014 Atlantic Avenue. Mr. Dunn was at one time a politician of prominence in East New York. Mr. Stevens was not present, having failed to answer a summons.

According to the story told by the boy, he was sent to the Principal by his teacher last Wednesday for taking a book from a closet to read. The Principal, he said, did nothing with him until Friday afternoon, when he forced him to lie on a table and in the presence of the school janitor chastised him. The boy said that Principal Stevens used a rattan, but his father said that his son was not certain as to that.

Mr. Dunn said that he knew nothing of the boy's punishment until Saturday morning, when he noticed that his son walked as if lame and inquired as to the cause. When the boy told of his alleged treatment by the Principal, the father, becoming very angry, went to the Liberty Avenue Police Station and informed Sergt. Gardiner of the matter. Agent Frank S. Falk of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children was then requested to make an investigation. He found, it is claimed, that there were bruises on the boy's back which had become black and blue.

Mr. Dunn then complained to Magistrate Worth in the Gates Avenue Court and secured a summons for Principal Stevens, which was returnable yesterday. Mr. Stevens, however, as stated, did not appear in court and the case was adjourned to next Tuesday. The Court told Mr. Dunn that he would have another summons served on Principal Stevens requiring him to be present on that day.

MR. ROCKEFELLER EXAMINED.

Testimony Regarding the Holding of Stock in Brooklyn Gas Companies in Mr. Logan's Suit.

The formal reading of testimony given in a former Federal Court action by the late John G. Moore was continued yesterday by ex-Speaker Thomas B. Reed in the suit now being tried before Justice Werner in the Supreme Court of W. J. Logan against William Rockefeller, H. H. Rogers, and others, including Mr. Moore's executors, to compel an accounting of profits in the consolidation of Brooklyn gas companies. Shortly before 3 o'clock Mr. Reed closed the book containing Mr. Moore's printed testimony, remarking, "Thus endeth the reading of the first lesson."

William Rockefeller was then put on the stand and examined by Mr. Reed. He testified regarding the holding by the Boston syndicate of large blocks of stock in Brooklyn gas companies, 54 per cent. of which was owned by himself and Mr. Rogers. He also explained that two lots, one of 435 and one of 100 shares, of Brooklyn Gas stock were owned by himself personally and withheld from the syndicate.

When asked in cross-examination by Mr. Hornblower concerning details of the consolidation of the Brooklyn companies his memory failed on several points.

"Very well," said Mr. Hornblower, picking up an exhibit entered by the defense, "we will go on and see if there are not other things you cannot remember."

The witness was then asked regarding a paper which Mr. Hornblower described as having been testified to as "the syndicate account." Mr. Cohen and other counsel for the defense immediately arose to object, but they were overruled.

Henry H. Rogers was then put on the stand and, after direct examination by Mr. Reed, was turned over to Mr. Hornblower. He was asked about the same exhibit, this time not described as "the syndicate account." Mr. Thatcher suggested that if facts regarding the account were so earnestly desired by the plaintiff, an expert accountant might be put on the stand.

"I don't want an expert," retorted Mr. Hornblower. "The gentleman now on the stand is enough of an expert in gas consolidation for me."

In Mr. Reed's re-direct examination of the witness a paper containing computations of the various stocks involved in consolidation, and signed by Messrs. Moore, Rogers, and H. H. Campbell, a sub-committee of the syndicate, was offered. Mr. Hornblower strenuously objected to its admittance, as the plaintiff's counsel knew nothing about it.

"You will know more about it later," said Mr. Reed.

In resuming his cross-examination Mr. Hornblower asked Mr. Rogers if in his belief certain items in the paper were transcripts from the books of Moore & Schley. The witness believed they were. He further testified that the document was a bill made out by Moore & Schley against the syndicate committee consisting of Messrs. Moore, Rogers, and Campbell. The bill had been verified by some one, he was certain, but not by himself, personally. Mr. Rogers was then dismissed.

Adjournment was taken at 5 o'clock until 4 o'clock to-morrow afternoon, when, it is expected, the taking of evidence will be completed.

HONOR THE HERO OF THE MAINE.

Many Attend the Funeral of Sergt. "Bill" Anthony.

Simple funeral services were held yesterday for Sergt. "Bill" Anthony in the chapel of the Stephen Merritt Burial Company. At the close of the service the body was taken to Evergreens Cemetery, and there interred in the seamen's plot.

All through the morning people who had never known him in life entered the chapel, where the hero lay in state. Mme. Emma Nevada, the singer, placed a wreath of laurel on the casket. When the services were begun at 2 o'clock, between 600 and 700 persons were crowded into the chapel. Several officers of the Marine Corps and men who had served with Sergt. Anthony were among them. Mrs. Anthony, the dead man's wife, who arrived in the city Tuesday night, was present, with her brother, John F. Blancett. Anthony's mother, sister, and brother were seated near the casket.

A canopy in the form of a triangle was erected over the casket and decorated with American flags, and in the background was a picture of the battleship Maine, draped with a silk American flag. In the lower right hand corner of the frame was a placard, on which were written the words that made Anthony famous, "Excuse me, Sir—I have to report that the ship has been blown up and is sinking." The casket was flanked with palms, and a number of floral pieces were laid upon it.

The Rev. Stephen Merritt opened the services, and then Mme. Totten sang "Rock of Ages." The Rev. Alfred W. H. Hodder read the funeral service, after which Mr. Merritt delivered a eulogy. "This stalwart defender of the Nation," said he, "who faced death at every turn during his service in the navy, came home to his people to find apathy and indifference and neglect. Now that he is dead, a Nation honors him. There were many who put wreaths on the casket of this dead hero. Would it not have been better to give him a single flower during his lifetime than this after-death profusion."

Mr. Merritt then announced that if there were any persons present who wished to say a word, they were welcome to do so. Aunt Louisa Eldridge availed herself of this opportunity and recited a poem of three verses on the life and death of "Bill" Anthony, entitled, "Bill Anthony, Hero of the Maine." An original song, "In Remembrance, Our Hero," was sung by the author, Margaret Isabelle Cox, assisted by Mme. Totten.

The Rev. Dr. Heller, an evangelist, spoke in the same strain as Mr. Merritt. Isaac M. Elliott, who was Consul General at Manila at the start of the war, pointed to two marines who, he said, had come to pay their respects to the dead. The men then went and looked upon Anthony's face. The services closed with the singing of a hymn, after which the body was taken to the hearse, which was surrounded by a big crowd. Six coaches, occupied by the family and immediate relatives of the dead man, followed the hearse to the cemetery.

While the crowd was in the chapel, pickpockets found a harvest. They were there in numbers and did a good business, for the service was interrupted by one woman who missed a chatelaine watch that was attached to her waist, and after the body was removed a number of complaints were received from women who missed their purses.

PANIC IN A CAR ON THE BRIDGE.

Passengers in a Fulton Street car that was crossing over the Brooklyn Bridge a little before noon yesterday were thrown into a panic by three reports of a pistol which a wild-looking one-legged man was flourishing. One man who had been shot in the arm shrieked with agony, the motorman hurriedly turned off the current and put on brakes, two women rushed out of the car screaming and tumbled over as they reached the ground, and then the conductor and motorman threw themselves upon the violent man, overpowered him, and took his pistol from him.

He proved to be John Feeney, a former trolley employe of 453 Madison Street, Brooklyn, who had lost his leg and received injuries about the head in a trolley accident several months ago. Ever since the accident the victim at intervals has acted queerly. His physicians recommended a change of scene, and yesterday his wife started to take him to Chicago, where his parents lived, and where it was hoped that something would be done for him.

They boarded a Fulton Street car to begin the journey. While the car was passing over the bridge Feeney became excited and could scarcely keep his seat. His wife tried to soothe him, but he suddenly started up, pulled out his pistol, and tried to shoot himself. His wife struggled with him, and the pistol exploded. Then Feeney fired two shots at two men sitting opposite him.

When Feeney was disarmed and the confusion had quieted down, J. W. Weldon of 1,392 Bedford Avenue, one of the men whom Feeney had fired at, was found to have a bullet in his left arm. The other man was Gilbert D. Voorhees of Corona, L. I., and the bullet which had been directed against him had penetrated his coat and a pocketbook behind it. This had deflected its course, and after slightly abrading his skin, the bullet had struck the woodwork of the car behind him.

Weldon was sent to the Hudson Street Hospital, and Feeney, who was arrested and taken to the Tombs, was held for examination as to his sanity.

Can't do much talking to-day—our "talkers" are otherwise engaged.

Hope yours are too.

ROGERS, PEET & Co.

350 Broadway, cor. Leonard.
569 Broadway, cor. Prince.
Thirty-second and Broadway.

FOR HEADACHE
Horsford's Acid Phosphate
It soothes and strengthens the nerves, relieves the severe pain in the temples and depressing sickness at the stomach
Genuine bears name HORSFORD'S on wrapper.

LEGAL NOTES.

THE O'BRIEN & CLARK JUDGMENTS AGAIN.—In Irving T. Bush's suit, as taxpayer, to restrain O'Brien & Clark from taking proceedings against Controller Coler for the collection of the judgments, aggregating $700,000, obtained by them against the city, which has been many times before the courts, Justice Truax was applied to recently for further stay upon additional affidavits which it was claimed showed that the then Controller did not concur in the offer of judgment, made by the then Corporation Counsel, Francis M. Scott. In his opinion, given yesterday, denying the motion, Justice Truax said it seemed to him there was an absence of any competent evidence upon that point, other than that which the Appellate Division had before it when it decided the appeal from the order of Justice Pryor. He did not consider the allegation in the affidavit of the Deputy Controller, that the then Controller did not approve or authorize the offer of judgment after the letter of Dec. 6, 1897, was competent evidence of the fact that the then Controller did not assent to, approve, or acquiesce in such offer of judgment. There was no affidavit made by the then Controller that he did not give such assent or acquiesce in the offer.

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RESCISSION OF CONTRACT BY INFANT.—Mary Rice, seventeen years old, brought a suit in the municipal court of Syracuse to recover from William Allen Butler $26.25 paid by her upon a contract for the purchase of a bicycle and to rescind the contract, on the ground of infancy. Fifteen dollars of the contract price of $45 was to be paid upon the execution of the contract, and the remainder in weekly installments of $1.25. Miss Rice used the wheel from the time of its purchase, in June, until about the 20th of September, and then returned it, asserting that she had been defrauded, and demanded repayment of the $26.25. Mr. Butler took the wheel, but refused to return the money, claiming that its use and deterioration in value exceeded the amount paid. A judgment in favor of the defendant was reversed by the Fourth Appellate Division, but on further appeal, upon the certificate of that tribunal that questions of law were involved which ought to be reviewed by the Court of Appeals, the judgment below has been reversed. The Court of Appeals held, in an opinion by Judge Haight, that as it appeared that the value of the use of the machine during the time the infant had possession of it equaled the amount paid, no recovery could be had, and in the absence of wanton injury to the property the value of its use would be deemed to include the deterioration in its value.

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MEASURE OF DAMAGES.—William Mahoney recovered judgment for $1,375 in his suit in the City Court against James O'Neill for damages for the latter's alleged false and fraudulent representations, which induced him to buy fifty shares of the stock of the Dry Goods Commission Company. An affirmance of the judgment by the General Term of that court was yesterday reversed by the Appellate Term of the Supreme Court because the trial court erroneously charged the jury that, if they found for the plaintiff, the amount of damages he sustained should be the difference between the $2,500 he paid for the stock and $1,375, which it brought in cash when the company was wound up. The Court holds, in an opinion by Justice Freedman, that the true measure of damages is the difference in the value of the stock as the condition of the company issuing them really was and as the purchaser was fraudulently induced to believe it was. (50 N. Y. 480.)

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ORAL AGREEMENT AS TO A WRITTEN LEASE.—Herman Englander leased in writing certain premises from James A. Flomerfelt for one year from the 1st of May last, and paid a deposit of $20 to be applied on the first month's rent, which was payable in advance. On the trial in the Eighth Municipal Court of Flomerfelt's suit to recover that month's rent, Englander was allowed to prove an oral agreement that the leases were signed conditionally, and their delivery was to be postponed until certain repairs had been made. Judgment given in favor of the defendant by Justice Wauhope Lynn was yesterday affirmed by the Appellate Term of the Supreme Court. Justice Leventritt, giving the opinion, said: "The lease did not become a perfect lease until the contemplated repairs had been made. Parol evidence is admissible to prove 'the existence of any separate oral agreement constituting a condition precedent to the attaching of any obligation under any contract, grant, or disposition of the property.' Had there been a positive acceptance of the lease, parol evidence would have been incompetent to vary the terms of the contemplated contract. (Gates vs. Green, 4 Paige 355.) The plaintiff concedes by his testimony that there was no delivery of the lease, as he instructed his bookkeeper to withhold the delivery until the defendant made a further payment. This further payment was admittedly not made. In Mitthaus vs. Starin, 12 Daly 226, a lease for a term to commence at a future date was signed by both parties in duplicate and left with the agent of the lessor with directions that it should not be delivered to the lessee until the first month's rent had been paid. Before the commencement of the term the lessee requested permission to see the lease for the purpose of showing it to his attorney, but was refused because of failure to pay the rent. It was held that the lessee was not bound, as there had been neither delivery nor acceptance. The mere payment of a deposit cannot be construed into an acceptance. It was simply an earnest on the part of the lessee to prove the conditions on him devolving, provided the landlord fulfilled the terms of the agreement on his part reserved. Judgment is consonant with the law and justice, and should be affirmed."

SURRENDERS AFTER ESCAPING.

After patiently waiting for four weeks for a policeman to come and get him, William McCartney, an escaped prisoner, in sheer disgust, it is believed, walked into the Butler Street Court, Brooklyn, yesterday and gave himself up. McCartney escaped from the Butler Street Court on Nov. 2, as he was about to be arraigned on a charge of assault.

"How did you escape?" asked Magistrate Bristow.

"Oh, I walked into the court from the van and after sizing the place up walked out again," returned McCartney, indifferently.

"Where have you been hiding?" McCartney was asked.

"I haven't been hiding," replied the prisoner. "I've been living quietly at home."

He was held until to-morrow pending the action of the complainant, who has expressed a desire to withdraw the complaint.

As one of the court officers was leading McCartney back to the pen he asked the prisoner in an undertone:

"Say, did you know anybody was hunting for you?"

"Sure," returned the prisoner, coolly; "I knew you was, for one."

Stern Brothers

To-morrow in their

Boys' Dep'ts

Double-Breasted Suits
of all-wool Cheviots and Cassimeres, 7 to 16 yrs., $3.75
Heretofore $5.00 to $6.90

Sailor & Middy Suits
of Clay Serges and Cheviots, 3 to 12 yrs., $4.98
Heretofore $6.50 to $7.98

Top Coats
of Friezes, Kerseys and Double-Faced Cloths, 4 to 16 yrs., at $5.00
Heretofore $7.00 to $8.90

Youths' Suits
of all-wool Cheviots and Cassimeres, also blue and black, 14 to 19 yrs., or 32 to 35 chest measure, $7.95
Formerly $10.75 to $12.90

Misses' Dep'ts

Golf Capes
of English Plaid Back Cloths, 4 to 16 yrs., $4.98
Value $7.50 to $9.75

Jackets
of English Kerseys, Velvet Collar, satin lined, 14, 16 and 18 yrs., at $7.50
Value $10.75

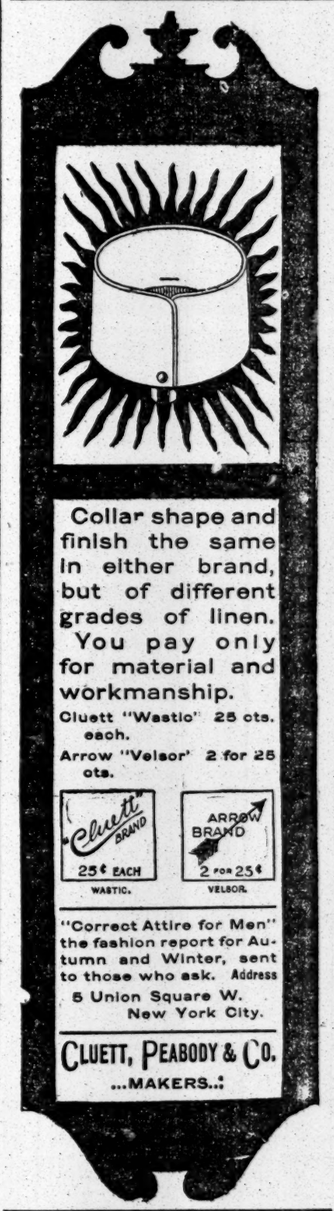
of English Oxfords, Cheviots and Kerseys, satin lined, at $9.75
Heretofore $12.90 to $16.50

Girls' Box Coats,
Full length, 4 to 10 yrs., Three-quarter length, 4 to 14 yrs.; of English Kerseys, Cheviots and Velveteens, $9.75
Heretofore $12.90 to $16.50

Misses' & Children's Shoes

Dongola Button Boots, with patent leather tips { $1.10 / $1.38
Patent Leather Dress Boots, with cloth tops, { $1.35 / $1.75

West Twenty-Third Street



Hugh O'Neill Acquitted.

Hugh O'Neill of Laurel Hill, Queens Borough, who has been on trial before Judge Moore, in the Queens County Court on a charge of manslaughter in the first degree, was acquitted last evening. It was charged he fatally stabbed Ferdinand Flynn during a fight in Laurel Hill one Sunday night in July last.

AMUSEMENTS.

SIX SYMPHONY CONCERTS FOR YOUNG PEOPLE.
FRANK DAMROSCH.....Director
Dec. 2, Jan. 13, Feb. 3, Feb. 24, Mch. 10, Mch. 31, AT CARNEGIE HALL.
FIRST CONCERT Sat., Dec. 2, at 2:30
Soloist.....Miss Clara Butt
Each number on the programme will be preceded by a short explanation.
Subscription and single tickets now at Schuberth's, 23 Union Square.

DALY'S Broadway & 30th St., at 8:15. Daniel Frohman.....Manager
DANIEL FROHMAN'S STOCK COMPANY. FIRST ANNUAL SEASON at this theatre, HENRY ARTHUR JONES'S 4-act Comedy, entitled
The Maneuvers of Jane
Three Matinées This Week—Wed., Thurs., & Sat.

LYCEUM 4th Av. & 23d.....at 8:30 Daniel Frohman.....Manager Matinées Thursday & Sat., 2
CHARLES FROHMAN PRESENTS
Annie Russell in Miss Hobbs
MONDAY, DEC. 4, 100TH (SPECIAL) NIGHT.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE.
Entire Auditorium.
DOG SHOW TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW.
1083 Entries. PRIZES OVER $4,000.
11 A. M. to 11 P. M.
Boxes for sale at Tyson's.
Under the auspices of American Pet Dog Club.

PROCTOR'S 23d St. EZRA KENDAL
15, 25, 50c. Mov'g Pictures (new)
To-day, Thanksgiving. Doors open at 9:30 A. M.
OKABE'S JAPANESE, 30 other Stars. C